LAST EDITION.

Third District Thirst Parlors.
Typical characters and scenes in some noted resorts in Capt. Joyce's domain. Illustrated.
In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

The Return of the Summer Girl.
A beautiful half-page picture by Russell, showing the triumphant home-coming of the summer girl from a season of seaside conquests.
In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 27. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 5, 1896. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Find a Field for Your Talent Through a Little P.-D. "Want" Ad.

PLANS FOR A GREAT STRIKE.

DOCK LABORERS OF THE WORLD MAY WALK OUT.

A GIGANTIC LABOR MOVEMENT.

All Classes of Workmen Employed About the Wharves Are to Make Common Cause.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is reported among the delegates who are bound for the Trades Union Congress, which opens at Edinburgh on Monday next, that all the plans for a gigantic strike of the dock laborers of the world at large have been perfected in everything but the minute details, and that the most important labor movement ever conceived may be commenced this autumn.

The Trades Union men who do the work of the ports of the United Kingdom have been working on this scheme for a long time past, and it is looked upon as likely to be the signal for a new era not only in the history of Trades Unionism, but in the history of all labor organizations or secret societies.

Since the year 1889 every strike for better wages or shorter hours at any port in the United Kingdom has practically come to nothing, because when the men went out at any particular port, the trade of that place has been transferred, for the time being, to some other British or Continental port, and the strikers have been compelled to surrender.

The present plan is designed to prevent any such fiascos by uniting all classes of laborers employed in or about the docks, ships, wharves and ware-houses in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Australia, as well as other countries, in one great, new federation. Its members are to wear a specific badge and the cardinal principle of membership will be to stand firmly united and to implicitly obey the instructions of the governing council, in spite of anything and everybody.

Throughout the world the members of this federation will be pledged to uphold strikes of any section of the federation by striking in sympathy and remaining out until notified to return to work.

The scheme is so gigantic in scope, and may have such far-reaching consequences, that it is attracting attention on all sides and is seriously considered by the law-makers of Great Britain, who see in it a great danger, which may have to be met by radical measures. The strike is to be principally against the piece work system.

Tom Mann, one of the leaders of the movement, when interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, said:

"The organization which is controlling this new movement is called the International Federation of Ship, Dock and Rivers. It directly appeals to over 1,000,000 men. When we have completed the organization of these men, and so far we are sure of a fourth of the number mentioned, and the number is growing every hour, it will be the biggest event that has happened in the labor movement. In the United Kingdom the men are responding as freely as we could wish. We have already made great steps at organization in the United States, Belgium and Holland, and the work is going on in a number of other countries. In the United States our propositions have met with a cordial reception from Mr. Gompers, who has thoroughly distributed our literature in the proper quarters.

"The replies already received from the United States are very encouraging, and so soon as we have made further progress here we shall complete the work in the United States and Canada by sending delegates there. All the little details of completing the organization of the new federation will be finished, and the result will be that a strike will at once be inaugurated here. The dock laborers and other members of the Federation in America will quit work at the same hour, and our Continental brethren will also lay down their tasks.

"We do not wish for a strike, nor do our members desire it if our demands can be granted by quiet discussion with the employers. In any case, if we wait until we have 750,000 men enrolled there will be no need for a strike, as the employers will yield in the face of the threat of a general paralysis of the shipping business of the whole world. Yes, it is true that it has been proposed that the general strike should commence on Sept. 28 next, but I hope this will not be the case. Of course, there will be two factions in the new federation, those who are smarting under prolonged injustice and who are therefore eager for a strike, and those whose affairs are in a better condition, and who, therefore, are somewhat lukewarm and undesirous of precipitating it."

IMMIGRANT RATE WAR.

The Southern Pacific Fighting the Western Passenger Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 5.—The Southern Pacific company has become involved in an interesting traffic squabble with the railroads in the Western Passenger Association.

The bone of contention is the immigration business which originates in New York, and to secure its share of the traffic the Southern Pacific has effected a combination with the Seaboard Air Line for the purpose of handling such business destined to California and other Western points as it can control, via New Orleans and the Sunset Route.

Within the past few days the fight between the opposing lines has reached such an acute stage that the enormous commission of $14 a ticket is now being offered to agents for the purpose of securing the business. The heavy commission, it is learned, is being used to cut the tariff rate, and the whole immigrant business has reached a condition of demoralization that has seldom been known before.

With the view of bringing the hostilities to a close and to restore peace and tariff rates, the Western Passenger Association has asked the Southern Pacific company to become a member of that organization, but Vice-President Stubbs of the Southern Pacific company says that the prospects of such an arrangement are very slender, for the reason that the Western Passenger Association is unwilling to agree to any proposition for an equitable division of the business.

COUNT VON BLUCHER.

Scion of a Great House Threatens Suicide and Disappears.

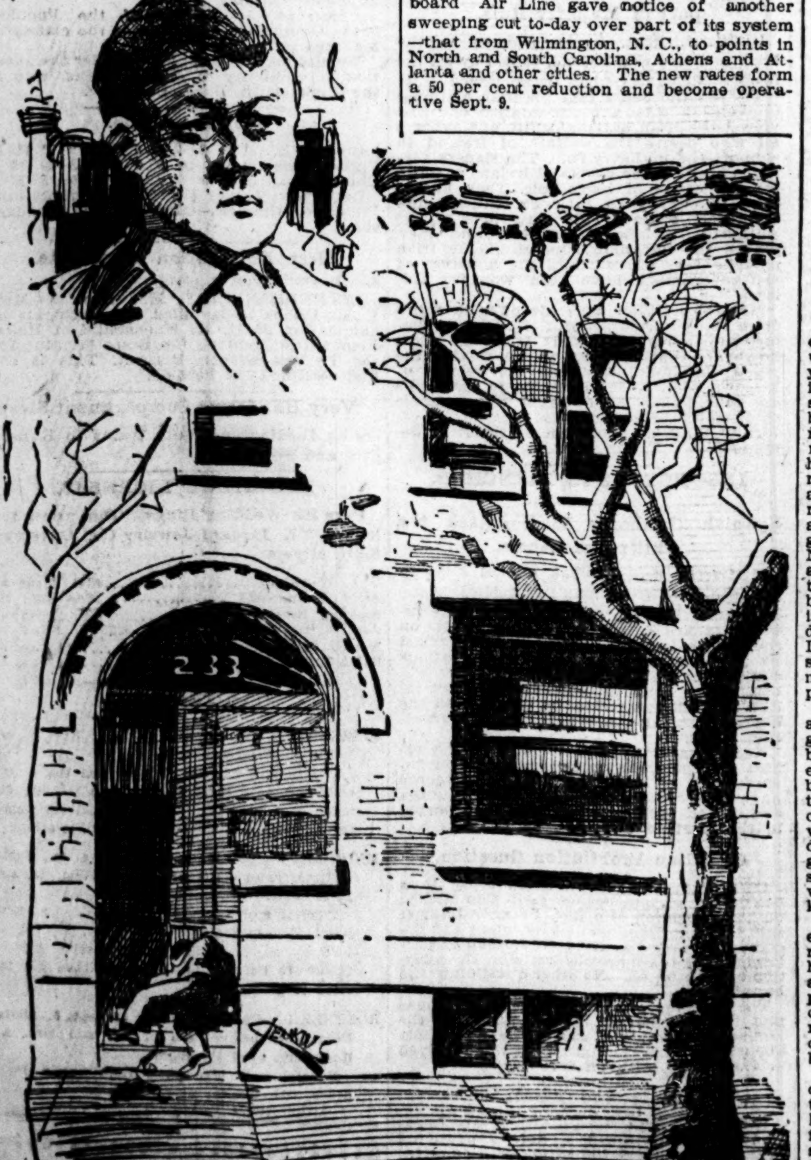
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The police are looking for Count Von Blucher, who disappeared from his home here on Thursday. He left a letter for his wife saying he was going to commit suicide. His wife says he has been low-spirited for some time and used morphine. He is a grandson of Field Marshal Blucher of Waterloo fame. He served in the Union army in the civil war. He fell into poverty and secured a position on the police force, but lost it last May.

ANOTHER SWEEPING CUT.

Seaboard Air Line Makes a Fifty Per Cent Reduction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—The Seaboard Air Line gave notice of another sweeping cut to-day over part of its system—that from Wilmington, N. C., to points in North and South Carolina, Athens and Atlanta and other cities. The new rates form a 50 per cent reduction and become operative Sept. 9.



JACK WRIGHT FOUND DEAD ON THE DOOR STEP.

Despondent at not being able to provide for his family, because of his dissipation, he blew out his brains on the front stoop of No. 233 South Beaumont street shortly before midnight of Friday night, after writing a letter of farewell to his brother.

MAN WITHOUT A MEMORY.

PATHETIC HOME-COMING OF WM. E. HIGGINS.

HIS PAST LIFE IS A BLANK.

Greeted by Family and Friends, He Yet Feels as a Stranger in a Strange Land.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 5.—The Post-Dispatch of the 3d inst. contained an account of the mysterious disappearance from Elyria, O., of William E. Higgins of this city and of his restoration to his parents through the efforts of the Police Department of St. Louis. Young Higgins' case presents one of the most singular mental freaks ever known.

A Post-Dispatch representative called at the Higgins home, on Fulton street, in this city, to-day and had interviews with young Higgins and other members of the family.

The scene upon the arrival here from St. Louis of the young man and his father was singularly pathetic. During the trip his father endeavored in every possible manner to enable his son to recall something of his past life—of his mother, brothers, sisters, home and friends here, but without avail. A telegram announcing the finding of the young man had been sent by the father to the family here, and on the arrival of the train at the depot, the mother, brothers, sisters and many other relatives and a number of friends were at the station to greet the returning wanderer.

As his aged mother threw her arms about his neck and wept for joy at the recovery of her son whom she had mourned as dead the bystanders were moved to tears. The brothers and sisters grabbed the young man by the hand and hugged and kissed him. Not one of them, however, was he able to recognize.

Young Higgins and his parents and friends went direct from the train to the family home, where scores of people congregated to welcome the young man. Although they had nearly all known him from boyhood, he was unable to call one of them by name.

He remarked to a Post-Dispatch representative to-day that his reception here was one of the strangest things he had ever heard of; that he could scarcely describe the sensation he experienced as people who were absolute strangers to him, crowded about him, grabbed his hands, hugged him and kissed him and laughed and cried for joy over his advent among them.

"Imagine," remarked he, "how a person would feel if suddenly thrown into a crowd of strange people, the female portion of which insisted upon hugging and kissing you, and calling you 'son,' 'brother,' 'cousin,' etc., and the male portion violently shaking your hands, patting you on the back and expressing their joy over your return to a place and to a people you had no recollection of ever having seen or heard of before. Why, I was dazed by the reception I got. It all seemed like a dream, and it was hard work for me to convince myself that I was really awake, and, if awake, that I had not by some mischance gotten into a community of insane people. Now that I am here, and all these people assure me that I am William E. Higgins; that these folks are my father, mother, brothers, sisters and friends, and that this is Sandusky, where I was born, the evidence seems to be so overwhelming that I should be foolish to disregard it on the strength of what is doubtless a mistaken notion that I have never seen these people of this place before.

"Why, I walked along the street to-day and met a hundred or more people, who greeted me with: 'Hello, Billy, you've got back, eh? Glad to see you, old boy,' etc., etc. Now, it's pretty hard to make yourself believe that these people don't know what they're talking about. I've just about concluded that they're all right, and I'm all wrong. I dislike to tell these people that I don't know them. They declare that they grew up here with me; that we went to school together, played marbles, ball, etc., with me for years, but, honestly, I don't know a solitary soul of them."

Mr. Higgins said he had made every effort to direct his son's mind into channels which would enable him to recall his home life and associations, but without avail. He was taken to the room he occupied in the family home and shown his clothing and various personal belongings, not an article of which he was able to recall. He does not remember ever having been in the room or even in the house.

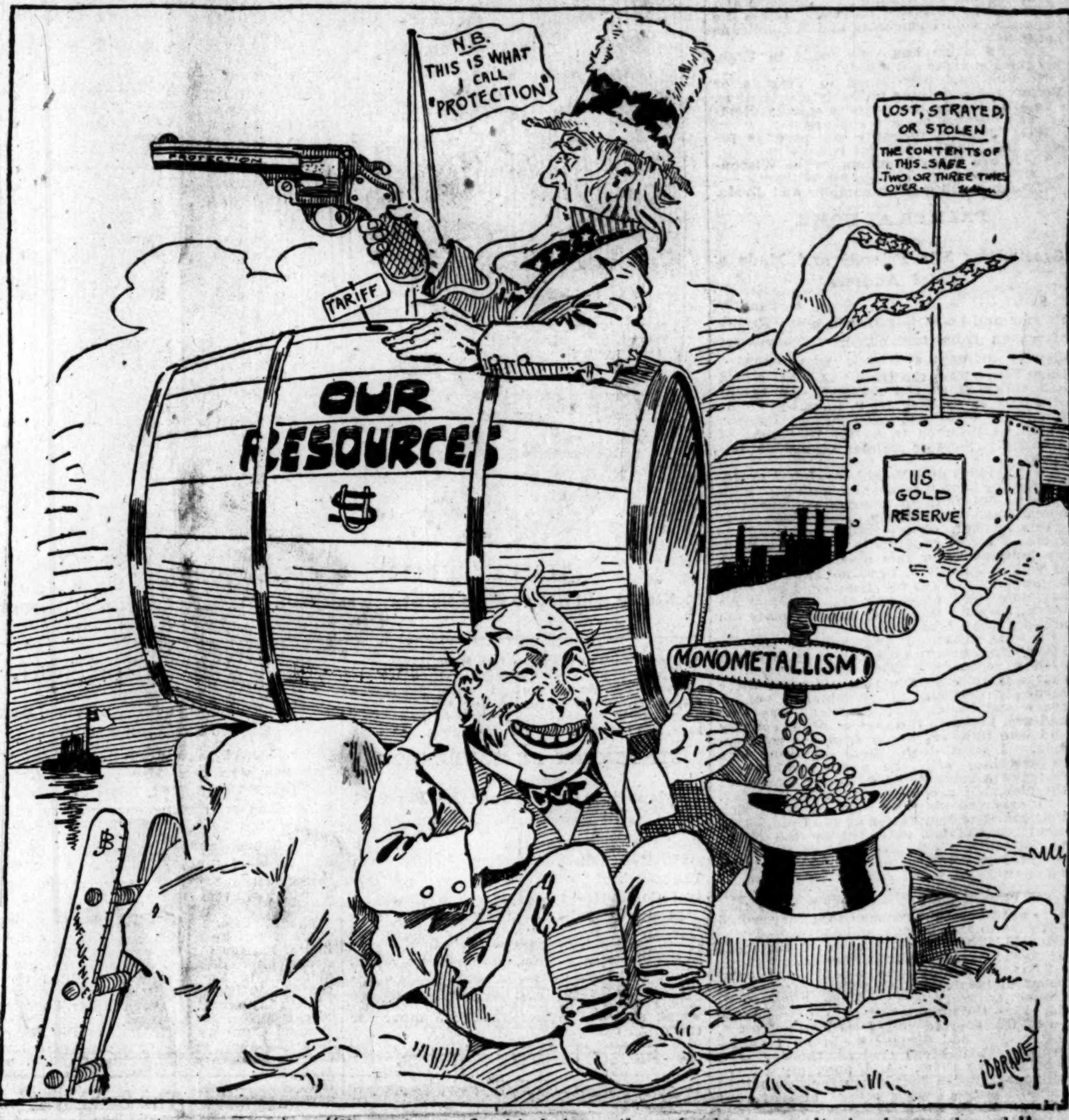
He is as bright mentally, concerning recent events, as anybody. His father intends to take him away in a few days to have the operation of trepanning performed upon his skull to relieve the pressure which is supposed to be responsible for the lapse of memory. Surgeons have assured him that with the pressure removed from the point of injury, he will undoubtedly recover his memory.

Free Silver Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BRAYMER, Mo., Sept. 5.—Yesterday afternoon a free silver meeting was held at the farm of William Oster, near this city, at which a free silver banner was flung to the breeze. Short talks upon the money question were made by several present, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

"SAVING AT THE BUNG AND WASTING AT THE SPIGOT."



Uncle Sam (soliloquizing): "I'm going to fix this hole so those foreigners can't plunder my barrel."
J. Bull (aside): "Except at this end!" (Left chuckling.)—From the National Bimetallist.

SEWALL WILL STICK.

Never Had the Least Intention of Withdrawing From the Democratic Ticket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser prints the following dispatch:

"BATH, Me., Sept. 4.—Editor Commercial Advertiser: Any statements or inferences that I propose to withdraw from the Democratic national ticket are without foundation. I never had and have not now the remotest intention of doing so.

"ARTHUR SEWALL."

AUTHORESS ON THE STUMP.

Miss Armstrong Will Make Speeches for Bryan in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The spectacle of a woman making campaign speeches on the stump will soon be presented to the voters of this city.

Miss Armstrong, a newspaper woman, and an authoress who has written some striking novels on social questions, will be the speaker. Miss Armstrong is a firm believer in the Chicago platform, because of the benefit she believes it will be to the working people.

"I am firmly convinced," she said last night, "that Bryan will be elected. I am sure he will surround himself with good men."

There is an interesting history connected with Miss Armstrong. In her latest book she deals with the struggles of the employes against a millionaire named Richard Hardman, an iron manufacturer. The book was written in Chicago immediately after the great Pullman strike. Just as the book was ready for binding it occurred to one of the members of the firm which published it that there might be grounds on which Mr. George M. Pullman might bring a libel suit.

Mr. Allison, the publisher, consulted his attorneys, and concluded Mr. Pullman would have very good grounds for libel. Miss Armstrong protested that the character of Mr. Hardman was not in any way similar to him.

Miss Armstrong is a suffragist. She will, however, advocate the education of women in political questions.

MACEO REPORTED DEAD.

Story That the Insurgent Leader Died of His Wounds.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—The Military Governor of Candelaria, Province of Pinar Del Rio, has notified Capt.-Gen. Weyler that he has been assured by several countrymen that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, died recently as the result of wounds which he received in the attack made upon the military train in the vicinity of Taco Taco. Efforts are being made to ascertain if this information is correct.

MRS. GOODWIN WILL FIGHT.

She Has Filed a Counter Suit Against Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin, who has been separated from her husband for five years and who was recently sued for divorce, has filed a counter-suit for divorce and will fight the action against her.

WHITEHEAD'S WHEREABOUTS.

The Released Irish Prisoner Supposed to Be in Jersey City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Prominent Irish patriots of Jersey City have reason to believe that Albert George Whitehead, the released Irish prisoner, is in that city. He is supposed to be at the home of friends, by whom he is guarded, in the hope that by rest and proper care he may be able to gain his shattered mental and physical condition.

Mrs. Michael B. Holmes, wife of the President of the Hibernian Society, who is in Pennsylvania on a business trip, states positively that Whitehead is in the city, and that he arrived a week ago. She says he and her husband have had several conferences, and that he is ill mentally as well as physically. Mrs. Holmes says he is living with his sister on Jersey City Heights. She does not know the name of either of the sisters, but says that when Whitehead was arrested thirteen years ago, his true name was Murphy, and that he gave the assumed name Whitehead to the police.

Many leading Irishmen were seen regarding the presence of the celebrated Irishman in this country, and none of them could personally confirm the report.

REV. COOPER DEPOSED.

Found Guilty by the Church Committee on Ugly Charges.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 5.—The committee appointed by Bishop Galloway to try the case against Rev. Thomas Cooper, the deposed pastor of Hundley Church in St. Joesph, completed its labors at 1:30 o'clock this morning, finding him guilty of gross immorality, untruthfulness, slander and profanity. There were three other charges against him but they were dismissed.

The committee recommended that he be expelled from the church and the ministry.

The committee was composed of D. M. Proctor, J. W. Owen, W. S. H. Wilson, J. A. Mumpower, W. A. Hanna, [illegible] W. McMurray and A. O. Bailey.

The report of the committee was received and approved by the conference at this morning's session and the defendant is now outside the pale of the church.

PALMER'S RECORD.

In 1878 He Saw No Relief Ahead but in Coinage of the Silver Dollar.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5.—On the 25th of January, 1878, when Senator John M. Palmer was editor of the State Register of this city, in an able leading editorial on finance and currency, Senator Palmer said:

"When all the greenbacks are redeemed or locked up in the vaults of the national banks, what currency is to be used? Not gold, surely, for gold coin of less denomination is, speaking practically, impossible. Not silver, for as the law stands now (January 25, 1878, before the passage of the Bland-Allison bill) silver is a legal tender for five dollars only. Not national bank notes, for they are not legal tender at all. Besides, the national bank circulation is but $316,000,000, and therefore totally inadequate for the purpose. It is true that the national bank system may, under the present law, be extended to any amount, and there is no doubt that this extension is what those who propose there shall be no legal tender in the country but gold desire, but this, we imagine, the people will not consent to.

While it may be conceded, if any concession is demanded, that the national banking system is the best ever devised, it is still certainly the worst possible method of supplying the currency the country needs. The greenback theory is fatally defective as a currency system, in that it is political and depends for its volume and its value on acts of Congress, but it is better than a national banking system, which presents to the people a currency, the value of which is wholly dependent on the will of irresponsible corporators, and the value of which is given only by act of Congress.

It is therefore the currency question rather than what is usually called the financial question, which the country is called upon to meet. How shall the people under the present law obtain enough legal tender currency to transact business, to pay wages and to buy food and clothing? We see no way as the law stands and none in prospect except by coinage of the silver dollar, for even if what is alleged as to its want of value be true, it is still a better currency than the irredeemable greenbacks or these the bankers promise to pay, which is redeemable in irredeemable greenbacks.

Gen. Palmer has been shown some of these old editorials of his, and is worried over their resurrection, and will possibly endeavor to repudiate them as having "changed his heart since they were written.

GRAWE WOULDN'T ACCEPT MONEY.

BUT HE EXPECTED RECOMPENSE FOR HIS VOTE.

HE HAD JEWELRY TO SELL.

And Was Willing to Make a Trade to Advocate the Powers Heating System.

Campbell D. Shaw gave sensational testimony in his deposition Saturday morning in the injunction of Albert L. Berry vs. the School Board.

Mr. Shaw is one of the local managers of the Powers Heat Regulator Company.

His statement is regarded as one of the most important developments in the case, as showing th[illegible] the Johnson system was specified by the Building Committee of the board to the exclusion of all others. On direct examination he told how previous to the Building Committee's action, the Powers system had been installed in one of the public schools and gave satisfaction.

When asked what obstacles he had encountered in furnishing the system for other schools he said that his bid had not been recognized though it was 50 per cent lower than any of the others.

He had one audience with Mr. Grawe, he said, which gave him an insight into the matter just before the bids for regulating heat in the Blow, Clifton Heights and four other schools were advertised for.

"I met Mr. Grawe first on the street at Broadway and Washington avenue," he said. "I asked him if he would help us get the contract. He said he hardly thought he could as he believed the Johnson system would be specified. I reminded him that he had voted for our system at the previous letting of contracts.

"He said he didn't see why he should work for the Powers system, as neither our company nor the Ringen Stove Co., which got the furnace contract, had given him any recompense.

"I asked him if he wanted money. He said no, but repeated that he did not see why he shouldn't get recompense of some kind.

"Again I asked him if he wanted money.

"He said there were other ways of doing those things without passing money. 'You might come down to my store and buy some jewelry,' he said.

"He told me to come to his store next morning. I found Kissner there. Kissner went out and Grawe said that unless I did something and did it quickly I would stand no chance. I asked him what he meant, and he said: 'You go talk to Kissner; he'll know what to do.'

"I told him we would not buy any business; that if we couldn't get business without buying it we would do without it."

Mr. Shaw further deposed that the contract price paid the Johnson company for regulating heat in the schools was exorbitant. To show this he testified that the Johnson company's bid for the new City Hall contract was 80 per cent lower than for the School Board contract.

He said that the price paid by the School Board for regulating heat was about $100 a room, whereas the work could be done for $50 a room and still leave the contractor a very comfortable margin of profit.

Depositions will be continued at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

PROBABLY FATAL FLAMES.

S. J. Pake Rescued Unconscious From His Burning Residence.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

M'LEANSBORO, Ill., Sept. 5.—The elegant residence of S. J. Pake on South Washington street was discovered to be in flames in the upper rooms yesterday. The doors were forced, and on entering Mr. Pake was found in a room across the hall from his usual bedroom in an unconscious condition, and it was with difficulty he was dragged out more dead than alive. He is still in a deep, unconscious stupor, and the doctors say he can not recover. The building is an elegant Gothic modern residence, and is a total wreck on the inside. The furniture was carried out in great haste, and the damage on building and furniture is estimated at $3,000. Mrs. Pake is absent in St. Paul, but was expected home Saturday.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO.

It Is Denied That John Wanamaker Will Buy the Stock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The rumor that John Wanamaker of Philadelphia is to buy the stock of the defunct firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co. and start a branch store in this city was practically denied yesterday by Mr. Gillam, manager of the late firm, and ex-Judge Horace Russell, attorney for Henry Hilton.

Judge Russell said that he knew nothing of any such deal and that if he did he would not speak of it at this time. Mr. Gillam said that while a representative of Mr. Wanamaker had been here to look over the stock within the last week, he did not think the visit meant anything more than that Mr. Wanamaker might want to buy some of it.

The sale is not likely to begin for a week or ten days, as it will take that long to complete the inventory of the stock.

MAIL ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Capture of Two Men Who Rifled Mail Bags at Cabool, Mo.

Post-office Inspector Johnston received a report by wire Saturday that Inspector J. D. Sullivan arrested Thomas H. Oxley at Cabool, Mo., on the charge of rifling mail pouches at Cabool on Aug. 21. Frank Smith was arrested for the crime, but claimed to be innocent until he was put in jail in Springfield. Then he admitted his guilt and implicated Oxley. They entered the railroad station at Cabool through a window, cut open the pouches and stole several express packages.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN AT MILWAUKEE.

MADE BRIEF SPEECHES ON THE WAY FROM CHICAGO.

HIS COMING APPOINTMENTS.

September Itinerary of the Democratic Nominee After His St. Louis Reception on the 12th.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—Three five-minute speeches and thousands of handclasps, with more or less enthusiasm, constituted the incidents attending the trip of William J. Bryan from Chicago to this city this morning. There were short stops at Waukegan, Kenosha and Racine, and the nominee spoke to crowds of hundreds at each place.

The party left Chicago at 8:45 and arrived here at 11:45. On board were Mr. F. C. Wall, F. W. Von Cotzhausen, Julius Schuendel and P. J. Somers, and at Kenosha a reception committee of twenty-five from this city, headed by W. H. Rogers, boarded the train. At the depot at hCicago there were less than a hundred to see Mr. Bryan off and a small-sized cheer went up as the train pulled out.

The first stop was made at Waukegan, where about 700 people gathered about the car and demanded a speech from Mr. Bryan. He was introduced by the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee as the next President of the United tSates. Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I have not time to make a speech, but I am very glad to see you, whether you are drawn here by what opposing papers call idle curiosity or by interest in the cause being presented in this campaign. I am inclined to believe there is a great deal of interest among the people on both sides of this question. Some believe the success of the free silver cause would be very detrimental to the country. They, of course, are earnestly opposed to us. Others believe that there can be no general return of prosperity to the people of the United States until we stop the appreciation of money by giving the people more standard money. It is natural to believe these people feel interested. It is not for one man to say how another shall think or act or vote, but I believe we have a right to urge upon you the importance of studying the question for yourselves and not allowing any body to think for you. I do not believe there is any class of people who can safely be intrusted to the right to think and act for another class. The ballot is given to citizens, in order that each citizen may make his vote represent, not what somebody else may think, but what he wants himself. I simply ask you during the days which intervene between now and election day to study the issues presented in this campaign, and when you have made up your minds, have the courage to vote as you please, and no one can question your right to do it. I thank you." (Applause and cheers.)

There was a loud cheer for the nominee when Mr. Bryan had finished, and some one proposed "Three cheers for McKinley," and about half the crowd gave them with a will.

These were followed by return cheering for the Democratic nominee, which continued until the train pulled out.

BRYAN SATISFIED.

Pleased With the Result of His Eastern Trip.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—"I am perfectly satisfied with the result of my trip East," said Mr. Bryan, last night, "and my observation is not based simply on impressions formed from the rostrum. To address people by tens of thousands, as I have done since leaving Chicago, would naturally carry with it the impression that the audiences addressed were satisfied by the utterances delivered. A speaker is apt to be carried away with such an idea. But when I say that I am satisfied with the result of my trip East, I do not mean that my observations from the speaker's stand have led me to suppose that the large audiences whom I have addressed were carried away with the principles advocated, as their applause would appear to indicate. My estimate is based on entirely different sources. People whom I have met and who have mingled with audiences at Democratic gatherings have volutarily come forward to assure me that the sentiment was veering around toward the Democratic platform. I have taken occasion after leaving the speaker's stand to talk with men whom I have observed in the audience to be on the doubtful seat, if I might so express myself, regarding the currency question.

"Such men have come to me afterward and have expressed themselves as more than half convinced that the tenets of the Chicago platform were, after all, the truest in the popular interest. Others have come to me, men who even disagreed with our party principles, and have assured me that the change in sentiment toward the free coinage of silver was something they had never seen the like of. Added to this, the approbation which every public speaker cannot fail to discern in the eyes of a sympathetic audience has convinced me that a large proportion of the people whom I have addressed have been impelled to applaud, not out of sympathy with the speaker, but out of approbation of the truths spoken. If a speaker be qualified to judge of the effect of his speeches on audiences, then I think that without egotism I may say the people whom I have met and addressed are far more enthusiastic in favor of free silver than they were when the campaign began."

BRYAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Where He Will Speak During the Month of September.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Mr. Bryan will speak at St. Louis Sept. 12. He will spend Sunday, Sept. 13, at Salem, Ill. He will speak at Henderson, Ky., in the forenoon of the 14th; at Louisville at night of the 14th, Lexington, Ky., 15th; Asheville, N. C., 16th; Richmond, Va., 18th; Washington, D. C., 19th; Baltimore, 21st.

Mr. Bryan will also speak in New York on Sept. 28 or 29, and will then make a tour through New Jersey, Delaware and New England.

Mrs. Bryan left Friday evening for her home in Lincoln, where she said she desired to be when the public schools open on Monday.

FUSION UP TO DATE.

It Has Been Effected in Much Good Fighting Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—Following is a review of the fusion movement between Democrats and Populists up to date. It is successful in the Middle and Western States, where the hard fight will rage:

There will be no fusion in Alabama unless it is between the gold Democrats and Republicans, as is now hinted.

The Arkansas Populists and Democrats have not got together, and some are pulling further apart.

Complete fusion has been agreed upon in California, and the Populists get three electors, who will vote for Watson.

There are one Populist, one silver man and two Democrats on the ticket in Colorado, and all of them will vote for Sewall.

Connecticut and Delaware have no Populist party.

There has been no fusion in Florida, and the Populists will put out a ticket of their own.

Georgia Populists will paddle their own canoes without Democratic aid.

It is thought that there will be an equitable division in Idaho, but Watson does not get anything.

In Illinois the Populists get two electors, who will vote for Watson.

Indiana has three Populists on her combine ticket and they are Watsonites.

Iowa has three Populists in the combine, thought to be for Sewall.

All the electors in Kansas are Democrats, but are pledged to vote for the Vice-Presidential candidate who has the largest number of votes.

No combination has been made in Kentucky, but fusion probably will be accomplished.

In Louisiana there will be no fusion.

Maine Democrats and Populists have separate tickets.

Maryland and Massachusetts will have no fusion.

The Populists get three electors in Michigan; all Watson men.

There are four Watson Populists in Minnesota's ticket.

The electors of Montana have not fused.

The ticket in Nebraska is divided equally.

Nevada, New Hampshire and New Jersey have no Populists to ask for fusion.

New York Populists ask for two places and may get them.

North Carolina has done nothing for fusion.

All the North Dakota electors are Watson Populists.

The Ohio ticket has four Populists, who would vote for Watson.

All the combine electors in Oregon are Populists, and are for Watson.

The Pennsylvania ticket may have one or two Populists.

The South Dakota ticket is equally divided and two are for Watson.

South Carolina has no Populists.

Nothing has been done in Tennessee and there will be no fusion in Texas, unless the Populists, gold Democrats and Republicans get together.

A combination has been made in Utah, but the Populists get nothing.

Nothing has been done in Virginia or Vermont, and nothing probably will be done.

In Washington the ticket is equally divided, two electors being for Watson.

West Virginia probably will arrange fusion, and Watson will get two votes.

There are three Populists on the Wisconsin ticket who would vote for Watson.

Wyoming will make a combine and divide.

PALMER AT HOME.

Greeted by His Friends and Made a Brief Address.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5.—Senator Palmer and his wife returned home Friday afternoon from Indianapolis. They were met by numerous friends who escorted them home from the train. A large crowd had collected at the residence, on behalf of whom ex-Senator H. P. Shumway made a speech eulogistic of Senator Palmer, whom he referred to as the Gladstone of America. Senator Palmer replied as follows:

"My Friends and Neighbors—I feel grateful for the kind words which have just been spoken, but nothing touches me like this nonpartisan, neighborly assemblage that greets me here on my return from Indianapolis. I feel profoundly grateful to you, my neighbors, for this touching exhibition of your good will. I have not the language to properly express my feelings. I can only say, may God bless you all. May you always prosper. I can say nothing more expressive than I have said.

"I went down to Indianapolis, as you know, without any expectation of receiving even a recognition from the convention that was to assemble there. I went there earnestly desiring the nomination of a brave and gallant soldier friend—one who had won honor in the service of his country and who deserves honor from his countrymen. I went down there expecting also to associate with the name another—the name of a soldier—not a soldier who wore the blue, but a soldier who wore the gray.

"I expected to take part in signalizing that complete restoration of the Union—that complete oblivion extended by the North to the South and by the South to the North—that forgetfulness of the past and the recognition of pure, earnest patriotism. I expected to render that service to my country. After reaching there, for reasons that I do not know—for reasons that they would not give to me—no one told me why—I was selected as the representative of that code of political opinion that I cherish.

"The convention was a large one, composed of men eminently representative and eminently respectable. They kindly tendered me the nomination for the presidency—not tendered it, but forced it upon me. After they had drafted me, then I volunteered. (Laughter.) I told them that I would serve them. And now, my fellow-citizens, I again thank you for this touching evidence of your regard and of your good will.

"While I appreciate and cherish the nomination as one of my most precious memories, it does not touch me, nor do I value it, as I do your presence here this afternoon, with your kind faces and your earnest good wishes. I should scorn myself if I thought this a monument of mere political results. I thank you for the kindness you have exhibited in your faces. I hope I have done something to serve the people of Illinois. I know I have not served them enough to pay them for this exhibition of their good will. May God bless you."

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

The "Straight" Outfit Meets at Fort Worth Sept. 8.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 5.—The Republican (straight) State Convention will be held here Sept. 8, and indications point to a largely attended meeting of the followers of the G. O. P. in Texas. It is not thought that a State ticket will be nominated. There is some talk of a coalition between the Republicans and Populists on State officers and presidential electors. The State chairmanship will probably fall on President Green of the Texas Midland Railway, as he has very little opposition for the place. He will likely be selected by acclamation. Mr. Green is a son of Hetty Green, the richest woman in the United States. The hall is being gorgeously decorated and the pictures of Washington, Grant, Blaine, McKinley and others adorn the walls already. A big parade will occur at night.

The Lily White faction of the Republican party will hold a State Convention here on the day following the regulars' convention. Not much interest attaches to the event.

SHEEHAN FOR FREE SILVER.

A Strong Declaration by the Leader of Tammany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall, has come out positively for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. What determined him finally, he said, was the action of the Indianapolis convention in declaring for the single gold standard.

"Even the Republican convention," said he, "did not go to that extreme. This country has been prosperous under the double standard since the War of Independence, but the monopolists and advocates of the gold cure have been gradually stealing from us legislation which enriches them and makes the working classes poorer. We must get back the beneficent legislation of which they robbed us, and we can only get it back by electing Bryan and Sewall and enforcing the principles enunciated at Chicago."

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

The Silver Democrats Have Combined With the Populists.

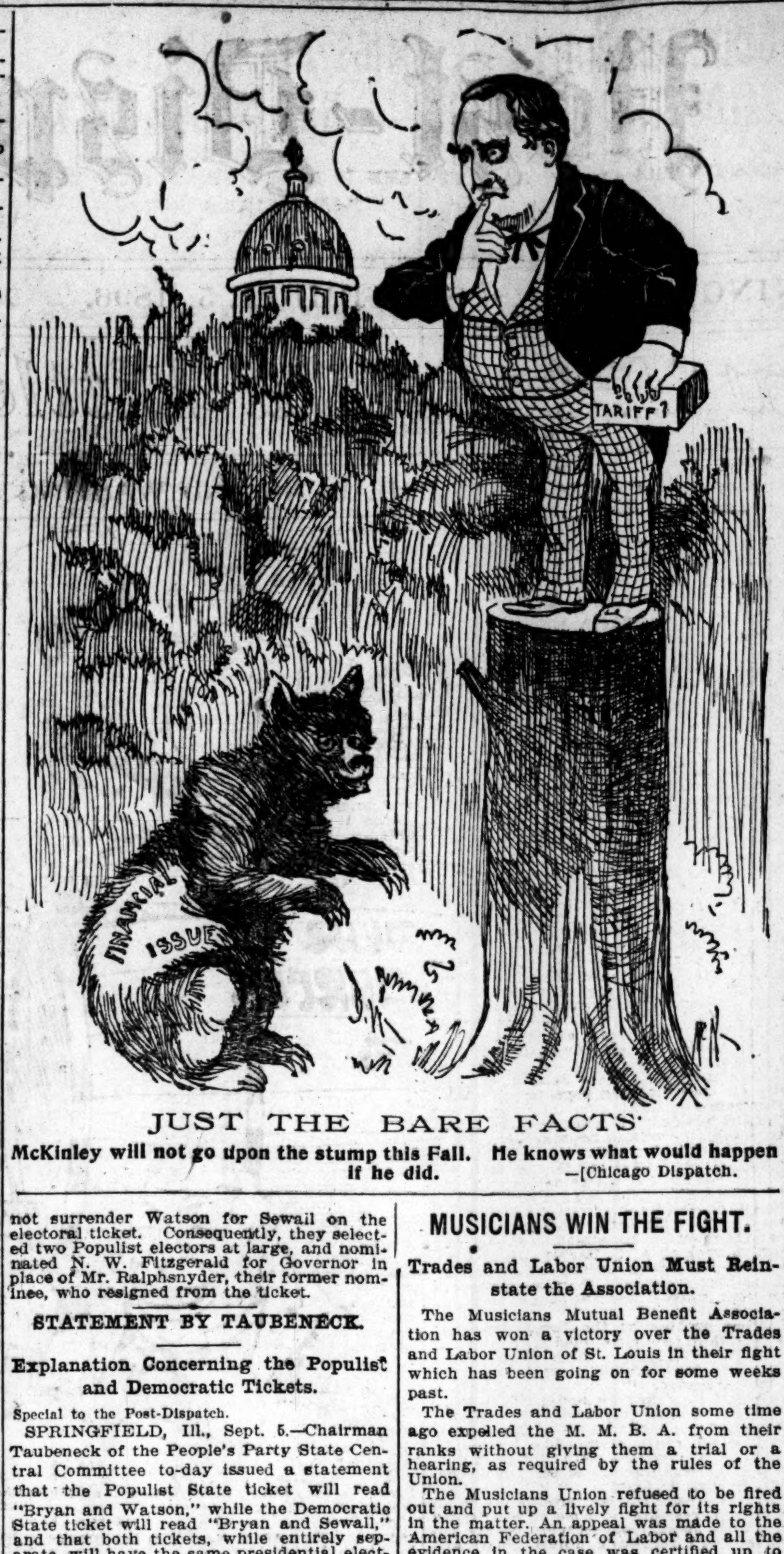
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 5.—The silver Democratic convention met here yesterday. The contested delegations were all adjusted satisfactorily.

Hon. J. C. Smythe of Omaha was selected for Attorney-General, the only place the Populists had left vacant, and the balance of the Populist State ticket was indorsed. The body named four electors and indorsed the four Populist electors. The convention enthusiastically indorsed the Chicago convention platform and nominees. The Democratic and Populist electoral ticket now stands eight for Bryan, four Democrats for Sewall and the four Populists for Watson.

FUSION FAILED.

West Virginia Democrats and Populists Could Not Agree.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 5.—Fusion between the Democrats and Populists in this State was declared off at Clarksburg after nearly thirty-six hours of fruitless endeavor between the committees of the two parties to get together. The Populists absolutely refused to support Gen. Watts, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and would not surrender Watson for Sewall on the electoral ticket. Consequently, they selected two Populist electors at large, and nominated N. W. Fitzgerald for Governor in place of Mr. Ralphsnyder, their former nominee, who resigned from the ticket.



JUST THE BARE FACTS

McKinley will not go upon the stump this Fall. He knows what would happen if he did. —[Chicago Dispatch.

STATEMENT BY TAUBENECK.

Explanation Concerning the Populist and Democratic Tickets.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5.—Chairman Taubeneck of the People's Party State Central Committee to-day issued a statement that the Populist State ticket will read "Bryan and Watson," while the Democratic State ticket will read "Bryan and Sewall," and that both tickets, while entirely separate, will have the same presidential electors and State officers on them.

This will satisfy all Populists and Democrats, and is considered a good move for the fused ticket.

PROSCRIBED BY PALMER.

How He Put Ex-Confederates Under Martial Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 5.—John M. Palmer's famous order of July 26, 1865, has been reproduced from the archives. For it Palmer has been execrated by Kentuckians ever since. The order placed the State under martial law and disfranchised all ex-Confederates and their sympathizers.

CAMPAIGN FUND RAISER.

Remarkable Offer Made by the New York Journal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Journal in an editorial this morning says that it feels that the meager campaign fund within reach of the National Democratic Committee ought to be increased, and to that end the paper calls for popular subscriptions, to encourage which the Journal offers, until further notice, to give a dollar of its own for every dollar intrusted to it by the people.

Oklahoma Democratic Committee.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 5.—The Democratic Territorial Central Committee organized by making J. J. O'Rourke of El Reno permanent chairman and Frank Stevens of Garfield County secretary. Congressional Nominee Callahan announced that he would appoint an executive committee of five, and L. G. Niblack of the Guthrie Leader was appointed on this committee, the others not yet being named.

Some Republican Appointments.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—The following assignments have been announced at Republican national headquarters: Congressman Ben Butterworth of Ohio at Flanderia, S. D., Sept. 7; Senator Cullom of Illinois in Kentucky Sept. 21, 22 and 23, and in Michigan Sept. 28, 29, 30, and Oct. 3; H. Clay Evans of Tennessee at Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 7, Danville Sept. 8, Decatur Sept. 9, and Evansville Sept. 10.

Gov. Stone in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Gov. Stone will make a number of speeches in Illinois, opening at Jacksonville, Ill., on the 14th inst.

Political Pointers.

Webster Davis spoke Friday at Hot Springs, Ark.

Louisville gold Democrats will ratify Palmer and Buckner's nomination Sept. 12.

Jesse R. Grant has become a Populist out in California.

Mark Hanna has left Cleveland for Chicago.

A Bryan Club has been formed at Carlyle, Ill., with 200 members.

Fred W. Park, Republican nominee for Coroner of Jersey County, Illinois, resigns from the ticket and will vote for free silver.

Senator Daniel is to stump Virginia for the Democrats.

Rev. Park A. Bradford of Tyngsboro, Mass., has been forced to resign his pulpit because he advocates free silver.

Cyrus C. Sulloway has been nominated for Congress by Republicans of the First New Hampshire District.

KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

An Act for Which Louis Miller Pleads Self-Defense.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 5.—A horrible murder was committed on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind. Louis Miller, aged 21, and his brother-in-law, Jarvis Jackson, aged 23, both residents of Sekitan a surburb of Cincinnati, were the principals. Miller and Jackson hired a skiff with the intention of going to Petersburg, Ky. When opposite Lawrenceburg the men rowed to the Kentucky shore and started to prepare dinner. While engaged in this occupation they quarreled, blows followed and Miller picked up a shot gun and let Jackson have its contents in his face. The discharge literally tore his head off. After his crime Miller become panic stricken and fled to Lawrenceburg, where he gave himself up. He has set up a claim of self defense and the police will have a hard time disproving his claim as there were no witnesses to the deed.

MUSICIANS WIN THE FIGHT.

Trades and Labor Union Must Reinstate the Association.

The Musicians Mutual Benefit Association has won a victory over the Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis in their fight which has been going on for some weeks past.

The Trades and Labor Union some time ago expelled the M. M. B. A. from their ranks without giving them a trial or a hearing, as required by the rules of the Union.

The Musicians Union refused to be fired out and put up a lively fight for its rights in the matter. An appeal was made to the American Federation of Labor and all the evidence in the case was certified up to the Executive Committee.

Saturday morning, Owen Miller, Secretary of the M. M. B. A., received a letter from Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, inclosing a copy of a letter sent to Secretary Bundschu of the T. and L. U. of this city, in which the T. and L. U. is severely censured for its conduct and its action rescinded entirely. The letter says:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3, 1896.

"Mr. F. A. Bundschu, Secretary of St. Louis Trades and Labor Union:

"Dear Sir—We have your various communications, charges and countercharges of your Trades and Labor Union and the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association, No. 5579, A. F. of L. From all the papers submitted by both sides it is plainly evident that the Trades and Labor Union suspended the M. M. B. A., 5579, without preferring charges against it, without serving said association with a copy of the charges, without giving the association a trial, thus depriving it of an opportunity of defense. This is unjust and is not in consonance with trade union principles or ethics. Therefore, the following decision is recorded:

" 'That the Trades and Labor Union reinstate M. M. B. A., 5579 into full fellowship with the other trade unions and that if there are any grounds for complaint the charges be preferred and an opportunity given the association for a proper defense.' It seems to me that all trades unionists, regardless of how we may feel in reference to this or any other matter complained of, there is no person so low or degraded, vile or criminal, who should be deprived of his rights or his libery without being put on his defense. This same rule in all fairness should apply to an organization of labor. Fraternally yours,

"SAMUEL GOMPERS, President,
"A. F. of L."

Senator Miller feels very well satisfied with the victory thus won, and if the Musicians desire they may freely participate in the Labor Day parade on Monday.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Cooler Saturday Night—Fair Sunday.

Weather Bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and cooler Saturday night; fair Sunday and probably Monday.

Missouri—Fair and cooler Saturday night; Sunday, fair; warmer in northwest portion.

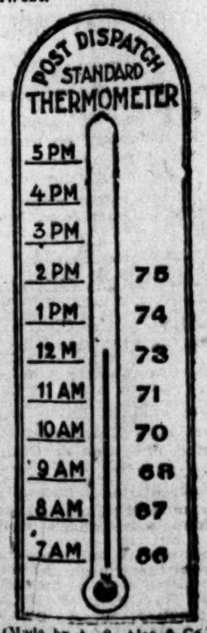
Illinois—Fair and cooler Saturday night; fair Sunday.

The low pressure area which occupied the West Friday morning has moved eastward to the Central Valleys and Lake Region, having extended further south than had been anticipated.

It has caused general rains east of the 100th meridian, except on the Atlantic coast.

At Ironton, Mo., 1.48 inches of rain fell, and 1.01 at Arlington, Mo.

The temperatures have risen from 6 to 14 deg. from the Ohio Valley northward. They have changed but little in the South, and have fallen from 2 to 16 deg. in the West and Northwest.



(Made by A. S. Aloe & Co.)

50 cents to Carlyle, Ill., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6th.

LI BORED BY SIGHT-SEEING.

ORIENTAL TOURIST CUTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.

HIS LEADING QUESTIONS.

Some Embarrassing Inquiries Put to Visitors Who Called on the Viceroy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—For the last day of the visit of Li Hung Chang to the national capital, a rather extensive programme had been arranged, but this was broken without qualm by the Ambassador, who tires quickly of sight-seeing and seems to find more satisfaction in personal association with his entertainers than in the wonders of architecture or paying tribute to historical characters.

The weather was gloomy and threatening, for one thing, this morning, when Earl Li rose about dawn, and, considering his strong repugnance to rain, it was something of an achievement for his conductors to induce him to go out of doors at all.

Made aware by the newspapers of the extremely early hours kept by Li Hung Chang, several persons seized upon the opportunity afforded by the unoccupied morning to pay their respects, among them being the Portuguese Minister and several officials. The Viceroy seemed to be in a most amiable mood, but following his peculiar policy of doing all of the interviewing himself, succeeded in extracting from his visitors much more information than he bestowed. He also made some of the officials feel uncomfortable at times by embarrassing leading questions calculated to develop their political intentions.

After the morning was over Earl Li consented to make a start upon the day's programme, and about 9:30 he was placed in a carriage, and, with his personal suite, escorted to the Treasury Department.

The Viceroy's visit to the Treasury, which occupied fully an hour and a half, appeared to specially interest the whole party. After a brief and cordial welcome by Secretary Carlisle, the Viceroy expressed a desire to inspect the many money vaults and in company with the Secretary, Treasurer Morgan and Mr. Foster, the ex-Secretary of State, the lower departments were visited, the massive steel doors of the gold, silver and bond vaults were thrown open and the contents of each were explained. The Viceroy's curiosity and interest were aroused, and his questions and their answers covered a wide range. From the vaults the party ascended to the upper floors and visited the issue and redemption divisions where the Secretary explained the processes by which the money for the nation passed from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the mints into circulation.

The Viceroy seemed delighted with everything he saw, and on leaving the building thanked the officials for their courtesy.

Secretary Carlisle accompanied the party to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which was next visited. The sight-seeing was, however, cut short by a downpour of rain. The Viceroy escorted Secretary Carlisle to the Treasury Department and then the entire retinue returned to the Arlington, which was reached at 11:45 o'clock.

Li Hung Chang was entertained at dinner Friday by ex-Secretary John W. Foster, the guests including three members of the Cabinet, the commanding General of the army and several other notables in official life. Dinner was given at the Arlington Hotel, three large parlors being used for the occasion. The decorations were of the most elaborate character, the long table showing great clusters of American beauty roses, yellow asters, China asters, Golden-rod and ferns, thus combining the characteristic colors of the two countries. The United States Marine Band was stationed in one of the parlors and played Chinese as well as American airs while the dinner proceeded.

The menu did not embrace any dishes of distinct Chinese character. It was prepared by the American cooks. The distinguished guest had taken his dinner before the event of the evening and partook but sparingly of what was before him, and merely touched the champagne to his lips.

At the conclusion of the dinner Mr. Foster made a few remarks, expressing the pleasure of the company at the visit of Li Hung Chang to the National Capital and other prominent cities of the country, and regretting that his public and urgent duties made his stay so short.

The Viceroy responded as follows:

"In acknowledging the hospitality extended to me by my old friend, the Hon. John W. Foster, I have to thank him for affording me an opportunity before my departure from the capital of this country to renew once more the sincere expression of my gratitude and thankfulness to the American Government and citizens for the welcome and reception offered to me as representative of my august master, the Emperor of China and the personification of the Chinese Empire.

"Since the establishment of our treaty relations there have always been evidences of good-fellowship between our two countries, but all these evidences, I dare say, now have been eclipsed by the cordiality and warmth displayed by the American Government and citizens in welcoming and receiving my special mission.

"Though I regret that my time does not allow me to make so long a sojourn in this country as I wished, in order to appreciate more fully the accomplishment and progress of the United States of America as a nation, I cannot help, during my brief stay here, to be struck and impressed by the liberty and freedom enjoyed by the people, by the welfare and prosperity in their agricultural industrial and commercial pursuits, by the characteristics of their classical, historical, philosophical and poetical literature, by the manner of application of the scientific discoveries and inventions for promoting the happiness of mankind, and by the display of their artistic taste in the architecture of the public buildings, sculpture and paintings of historical figures and facts, which my old friend, Hon. John W. Foster, has been kind enough to show me.

"These impressions I will carry home, not only as augmentations to my store of knowledge of the fruits of Western modern civilization, but as the means of enlightening the millions I represent, facilitating the introduction of those very means and ends of civilization into China and amalgamating the oldest civilization of the far East with the most modern one of the extreme West."

SPANISH CONVOY SEIZED.

Insurgents Take In a Government Force of 300.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The Herald's correspondent on the Meron Jucaro Trocha sends word that the insurgents have seized a Spanish convoy, which left Ciego de Airla for Los Piedras Aug. 23, killing, wounding or capturing the entire Government force, consisting of 300 men, who were in charge of the convoy.

The Spanish commander, with eight members of his staff, was released, however, after being disarmed by the rebels. They reached Meron at 9 o'clock on the night of the attack.

Government laborers and troops are working early and late and the authorities, both civil and military, are co-operating in their efforts to complete the new forts along the Meron Jucaro Trocha before Gomez can arrive. Reinforcements are expected momentarily from Havana and Porto Rico to strengthen the defence of the trocha.

George Garrich, the new Governor of Fortress Cabana, has given prompt attention to the matter of prisoners' food, about which Consul-General Lee and the press of Havana recently complained. The existing contract with the Municipal Council of Havana to supply the meals will probably be annulled, owing to the repeated complaint of unwholesome food, and the regular military rations will be supplied them from the Spanish Commissary-General. Garrich's appointment has been favorably commented upon.

CHAS. GOVIN'S MURDER.

Gen. Lee Has Submitted a Full Report About It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says:

Private information received here by the last Havana mail says it is understood there that Consul-General Lee has submitted a full report to the State Department at Washington in reference to the murder of Charles Govin, an American newspaper correspondent in Cuba. It is stated that previous to receiving instructions to do so he made a demand on Capt.-Gen. Weyler, requesting that the officer commanding the Spanish troops, who sustained the engagement with the insurgent Colonel, Valencia's, forces be required to produce Govin, if living, or to account for the manner of the latter's death.

It is said that the information relative to the killing of young Govin was obtained by the Consul-General direct from the man who was hiding with him on the night of July 9. The following morning Govin was tied to Artura Adrian and Adolfo Miyares and taken from the settlement at San Matias by a company of Spanish infantry. This was the last seen or heard of him, except that on the night of July 10 Spanish soldiers said that Govin had been killed that day with machetes. The Captain-General informed Mr. Lee that Govin had been captured while wounded and had died the following day, despite the medical attention given him. The Consul-General was not satisfied with this answer and renewed his demand for the fullest information.

WITH DYNAMITE BOMBS.

Insurgents Wreck Armored Cars and Loot a Train.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 5.—Reports from Havana describe an attack by insurgents on a military train sent out by the Spanish authorities over the United Railway. The train carried a quantity of ammunition, several thousand rifles, clothing and money for the troops operating in Santa Clara Province. Three hundred soldiers acted as escort, and two armored cars were attached. The insurgents attacked the train soon after it left the village of Esperanza. The locomotive was destroyed by a dynamite bomb and the engineer and fireman were killed. The Spanish troops tried to disperse the insurgents, but were met by such a hot fire that they retreated to the armored cars. The troops were called on to surrender, but refused, and the insurgents hurled dynamite bombs against the armored cars, wrecking them and killing and wounding many of the soldiers. It is said forty-two Spaniards were killed outright and about eighty wounded, many of them mortally. The insurgents then looted the train of arms, ammunition and money.

Yellow Fever and Small-Pox.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Reports to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service indicate the continued prevalence of yellow fever and small-pox in Cuba and that the fever is especially prevalent in the Spanish army. Two hundred new cases of yellow fever were reported in Havana for the week ending Aug. 27, with seventy-one deaths. Fifty of the deaths occurred in the military hospitals, where there were 122 new cases. There were 120 new cases of small-pox in the city for the same week, with seventeen deaths. The latest report from Santiago de Cuba is that small-pox is decreasing there, while yellow fever is on the increase as to numbers, and growing more and more malignant.

Naturalized American Arrested.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Samuel S. Tolon, a prominent merchant of Cardenas, and a naturalized American citizen, after embarking on the Ward Line steamer, the Seneca, for New York, was arrested and brought ashore. He is now in solitary confinement in police headquarters as a political suspect.

TURKEY'S TROUBLES.

Ambassadors Send a Pertinent Note to the Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—Great anxiety still prevails here, but there have been no further disturbances. The Ambassadors have sent a collective note to the Turkish Government, dwelling upon the organized character of the massacres and citing several cases bearing this out. They quote the declaration of two Mussulmans, who assert that they were requisitioned by the police, who provided them with weapons and sent them to kill Armenians.

Other and similar evidence is also presented by the Ambassadors, who finally demand a strict inquiry into the causes of the outbreak, and that steps be taken to suppress it; and they insist upon the severe punishment of the culprits.

ADDRESS TO THE IRISH.

Delegates Make an Appeal for the Support of Majority Rule.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—An address to the Irish at home and abroad, signed by all the foreign delegates, has been issued. It expresses the belief that the Irish National Convention was a representative one and voiced the Irish national spirit, and exhorts all who desire the welfare of Ireland to support the majority rule. The signers further appeal to the people of Ireland to unite for the cause of home rule. They undertake to convey to their constituents the delegates' sense of the magnitude of the authority of the Convention, and they pledge the unfailing support of the Irish parliamentary party "until the blessings of self-government have been won for Ireland."

Mr. John Dillon says his offer to retire from the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party still holds good. He adds, however, that so long as he retains the place, "no man, whatever his opinion of his own ability, shall remain in the ranks an hour unless he observes the principle of discipline. Reunion must precede any effort to force a concession of the Irish demands."

INSURGENTS ENTRENCHED.

Spanish Gunboats Will Attack the Philippine Rebels.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The official dispatch received here from Manilla, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that the insurgents are entrenched at Novaletta, on the Cavite Isthmus. They will be attacked by Spanish gunboats and the operations against the insurgents in the provinces will begin next week. A number of influential men have been arrested at Manilla on the charge of being concerned in the insurrection.

According to private dispatches, the report that Germans are implicated in the insurrection is confirmed. Four insurgents have been condemned to be shot at Manilla and 200 insurgents have been transported to the Mariana and Caroline Islands.

Canadian Prohibition Question.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5.—In reply to a delegation of temperance men who waited on the Dominion Minister, Premier Laurier said that the Dominion Government had decided to arrange at the next session of parliament for taking a plebiscite on the question of prohibition. No other question would be submitted.

The Speaker announced when the House met that the bar in the restaurant of the House of Commons was to be absolutely abolished. This announcement was received in the House with cheers.

Italy and Brazil.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Brazilian Legation here has issued a note announcing that there is every indication of a peaceful and cordial solution of the difficulty which has arisen between Brazil and Italy regarding the claims of the latter country for indemnity as a result of the outrages in Brazil upon Italian subjects.

Purchased by Krupp.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Herr Krupp, the iron King of Essen, has purchased the Germania ship-building works for 6,325,000 marks. The entire plant will be transferred to Herr Krupp on October 1, and the capacity for building ships will be increased considerably.

BELLE PARIS HAD TO QUIT.

MERCHANTS REFUSED TO GIVE TO THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

DIDN'T LIKE THE RAKE-OFF.

Mrs. Faulkner Succeeds Mrs. Abrams as Matron of the Society's Home on Olive Street.

Mrs. Belle Paris has stopped collecting for the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Children's Home Society. The reason given by the members of the Auxiliary is that Mrs. Paris has met with many rebuffs.

Mrs. Paris was formerly in the employ of the Children's Home Society, but was dismissed. She was employed by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Society after the Post-Dispatch published the appeal of Mrs. Abrams, the matron, for food and clothes for the children. Mrs. Paris was hired on the old basis, namely, a commission on all she collected.

The members of the board ascribe her failure to collect funds to the popular objection to the commission system.

This has set them to thinking, and they have contemplated issuing a call to 100 prominent citizens for annual contributions of $20 apiece. If the call receives a proper response, the ladies promise to do away with the commission system. Mrs. C. C. Marshall, President of the Auxiliary, pledges herself to head the list of contributers.

The Ladies' Auxiliary met at the Olive Street Home Friday afternoon. It chose as a successor to Mrs. Abrams, the discharged matron, Mrs. Faulkner, who has been matron of the Messiah Mission, Ninth and Wash streets, for twelve years. Mrs. Faulkner will take charge Oct. 1, and until then Miss Mary Warne, formerly with the Woman's Training School, will manage the home.

Manager Holmes of the Humane Society of Missouri, who said that he would attend the meeting of the Auxiliary on account of the charges of insufficient food and clothing, did not appear. The reason was that he was called to Sedalia Thursday on business connected with the coming convention of the Knights of Pythias. He will return Sunday.

The ladies of the Board were slightly indignant at Mr. Holmes for having announced his intention to advise them as to the proper methods of benevolence to children, but they sent him an invitation to take part in the meeting. His absence from the city prevented his attendance.

The standing committees of the Auxiliary made their reports, some of which reflected the strong feeling against Mrs. Abrams, the matron, who made known through the Post-Dispatch that the children were in want.

The Supply Committee made an itemized report of the amount of provisions contributed and purchased since the last board meeting. The articles in the Post-Dispatch about the condition of the home had the effect of bringing many contributions to the home, and the ladies expressed their gratitude.

They also hoped that more contributions would be made.

Mrs. Vincil, the treasurer of the board, was not at the meeting, as she was absent from the city. Her report was not submitted, and hence the board had no means of learning what measure of success Mrs. Belle Paris had, and how the finances of the institution stood.

THE FUSION QUESTION.

It Will Come Up at the Committee Meeting Tuesday.

At its meeting next Tuesday the State Democratic Committee will have to wrestle with the proposition to fuse with the Populists on the electoral ticket. Inasmuch as both the Democrats and Populists are for Bryan there is a considerable demand for a fusion on the electoral ticket so as to avoid a division of the silver vote. If the Populist electoral ticket stays in the race every vote cast for it will be really a loss to Bryan.

The Populists are willing to pull down their ticket if the Democrats will give them four of the seventeen electors and they have fixed upon that number as a basis for a consideration of the silver forces and the committee will consider the advisability of entering into such a fusion at the coming meeting.

What seems to complicate matters is the candidacy of Tom Watson on the Populist ticket for Vice President.

The committee will go over the matter carefully and reach a conclusion before it adjourns Tuesday night.

Chairman A. Rozelle of the Populist State Committee will present the claims of his organization.

The Committee will also consider the question of eligibility of Judge Evans, who is the Fourteenth District elector.

Morning Game.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T	H	E
Philadelphia	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	13	0
Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	13	3

Batteries: Taylor and Boyle; Briggs and Donohue. Umpires—Campbell and Henderson.

First Nomination Certificate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Maj. V. M. Hobbs to-day filed the certificate of nomination of H. H. Hoenschild of Rolla, Democratic nominee for State Senator for the Twenty-seventh District. This is the first certificate to be filed.

Very Handsome Compartment Sleepers on Burlington Route trains to Kansas City and St. Joseph.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Geo. W. Kaub	4341 Hunt av
Alice Montgomery	Newburg, Mo
Rudolph Brexler	2025 S. Broadway
Amelia Kasik	2025 S. Broadway
Dennis Reardon	914 Cass av
Sarah Clark	914 Cass av

DEATHS.

FITZGERALD—On the 4th inst., at 8:30 p. m., Nellie A. Fitzgerald.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 1412 Sarsfield place, on Sunday, 6th inst., at 1:30 p. m., thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

M'GROARTY—Sept. 4, at 1 o'clock a. m., Susan McGroarty, daughter of the late Wm. H. and Eliza McGroarty, aged 23 years.

Funeral will take from the residence, 2415 North Fifteenth street, on Sunday, Sept. 6, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

ROSENBERG—On the morning of Sept. 5, Silvia Rosenberg, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenberg, aged 1½ years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 317 Russell avenue, Sunday, 2 p. m., to Mount Sinai Cemetery.

What Won't Just Do for my $4.00 Shoe, I put into this a Bargain for you.
Fine Calfskin Shoe $2.95.
Same material most $4.00 Shoes are made of.
HARRIS, the $4 SHOE MAN,
......520 PINE STREET......
The RAPP PATENT TONGUE makes any Shoe fit better. It's a wonderful comfort. I put it in all my $4.00 Shoes and in this $2.95 Shoe.

MUST HAVE MONEY FOR LITERATURE.

GOV. STONE VOICES THE NEED OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

BRYAN'S PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

Sentiment for the Silver Candidate Advances Despite a Boodling and Bulldozing Opposition.

Gov. William J. Stone returned from Chicago Saturday morning from the National Democratic Committee's headquarters, where he spent Friday with Mr. Bryan and the officials of the committee. Gov. Stone chatted pleasantly with a party of friends on Bryan's chances at the Planters'.

"The people are with Mr. Bryan," he said, "and they will elect him, unless there is a revolution in the sentiment as it exists today. The McKinley-Hanna people have unlimited means and they are resorting to desperate tactics to stop the silver wave and get the masses away from the cause of free coinage.

"They are sending out literature, not by the bundle or bale, but by the car-load and train load. They are working on the mechanic and laboring man and are seeking in every way to force them to the conclusion that free coinage would be a detriment instead of a benefit to them.

"They have, as the people know, vast sources of wealth to draw upon for the prosecution of this kind of a campaign. The great moneyed men of the country are only too willing to aid them and the trusts, syndicates and combines respond to their every call.

"With the Democratic National Committee it is the reverse. The Committee needs money and needs it badly. It cannot go to the bankers, money brokers and great corporations for assistance and its only revenue comes from the people, the great producing masses who are hurt by the maintenance of the single gold standard.

"The money subscribed is not at all adequate. The people for whom the Democratic party is waging this great contest ought to be happy to contribute to the extent of their means. I noticed in a paper coming down from Chicago that Mr. Vanderbilt sent a check to the Republican Committee for $100,000, whch is indeed a very liberal contribution. Mr. Vanderbilt appreciates the fight the McKinley-Hanna people are making for the interests of men like himself.

"Now there ought to be 100,000 men who are not millionaires willing to subscribe one dollar each to advance the cause of Democracy and silver.

"I believe that a man of the great producing class who is not willing to subscribe to the cause of silver, does not think as much of the welfare of his family as he ought to. He can see what is going on about him and he does not have to realize the full effect of the great struggle the McKinley-Hanna people are making to maintain a monetary system that adds to the wealth of the wealthy and impoverishes the great producing masses.

"He should esteem it an honor to give what his means will afford to help the party that is making the fight in his behalf.

"It would be a capital idea for the clubs everywhere to raise a fund and forward it to the committee. We need money at headquarters to pay for literature, and we must supply this immense demand for reading matter. This requires considerable money, and we must have it to combat the fight the other side is making.

"The silver men have the best of the argument all the way through, but it is necessary to get reading matter to those who are undecided.

"As to the result of the election I have every confidence that Mr. Bryan will be elected, but the committee must be equipped in better shape for the battle."

Speaking of the McKinley-Hanna-Wall Street campaign of bulldozing the employes of corporations, Gov. Stone said he believed such unmanly and un-American methods would recoil upon the bulldozers. "I have in my pocket right now," continued Gov. Stone, "seven different documents sent out by one of the railroads right here in Missouri. I received them from one of the employes of that road and in time I will have something to say regarding these circulars.

"The canvass is progressing nicely and the sentiment against the single gold standard pledged by the Republicans continues to grow, despite the boodle and bulldozing methods of the McKinley-Hanna combination."

Referring to the Vermont election, and the jubilation of the McKinley-Hanna leaders, Gov. Stone said: "There is not a particle of significance attached to the result of the election in Vermont. Vermont and every New England State will go for McKinley, and the committee recognizes that fact. Look at Maine for instance. The Republicans had 135 mass meetings there in one week. Their idea is to get as big a majority as they can and crow about it. Alabama and Arkansas' returns have just as much significance as Vermont and Maine. Now, down in Alabama the Democrats increased their majority on a large scale over a fusion ticket."

Before he left Chicago Gov. Stone secured promises from Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and Congressman John Allen of Mississippi to participate in the big Bryan demonstration in St. Louis next Saturday evening.

Gov. Stone dd not see Gov. Altgeld, but the State Committee will make an effort to have him speak at the Concordia Park meeting.

After the Bryan demonstration here next Saturday Gov. Stone will spend a week speaking in Illinois. He will begin on his Missouri appointments September 19, and spend the balance of the month n this State.

He will make several speeches in Kentucky in October, and will also go to Tennessee for a couple of meetings.

The State Committee will arrange his Missouri appointments without delay. He will speak at all the meetings at the mammoth Bryan demonstration next Saturday night.

Kenosha was the next stop and a thousand people were waiting for the candidate. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—It is natural, in a country like this, where all power emanates from the people, and where officers are chosen by the people, that they should feel an interest in public affairs and campaigns through which they pass. When a time comes when the great question forces itself to the front the interest is deepened, and we have reached such a time. Often it is a matter of comparatively little importance whether an issue before the people is settled this year or next, or a few years in the future, but there are times when great results depend on a campaign, and we have reached such a time. The money question has been forced upon the attention of the people by those who are not satisfied with the gradual appreciation of the dollar, but have sought to hasten its rise. It certainly has been too rapid before for the welfare of the people, but those who were the beneficiaries of the appreciation of the dollar were not satisfied and attempted to hasten its rise by action still more hostile to the white metal.

"They have not been content to let the people have an increased volume of money, but they have secured the repeal of the Sherman law and put nothing in its place, and then began to issue bonds because hard times had made it impossible to invest money in enterprises. Property was falling, and when property is falling people do not want to invest in property. They want to invest in money, and then when money was idle and they could not find profitable investments in enterprises, some wanted to draw a good interest on it in safe investment. In my judgment, those who wanted a safe investment and wanted government bonds issued were to a large extent responsible for the result. In our platform we have declared against the issue of bonds in times of peace. When you come to consider these questions, the interests of the people who must pay taxes which pays the bonds should be considered rather than the people who desire to profit by taxation wrung from a people already overburdened. We knew when we put the clause in your platform against the issue of bonds we would lose the bondholders, but we want the people who pay the taxes." (Great applause.)

A conservative estimate of the crowd at Racine to meet Mr. Bryan would be 1,800, and it seemed as if every one of these was trying to outdo the other in cheering and applauding.

Capt. W. B. Vance of Racine introduced Mr. Bryan, who said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: When I see a large number of people like this who seem to be interested in the success of the campaign upon which we have started, I sometimes wonder whether it is possible that you people are deserving of the names that are being applied to you. If I am an anarchist, then all who want me elected must be anarchists, also. When I look into your faces I wonder whether you are all enemies of the Government or enemies of those who want to use the Government as a private snap. (Applause.) There is a great difference between being against the Government and against those who misuse the Government. Andrew Jackson said there were necessary evils in govrnment; its evils grew out of its abuse. Some people do not draw any lines between government and the abuse of government, and whenever people speak out against an abuse of government, those who are making money out of the abuse generally find fault with the people who complain and try to put them in the attitude of opponents of Government.

"I want to assure you the most loyal supporters of government are not found in the great trusts which think they are greater thon the Government and control it. (Great applause.) They are found among the masses who want to secure love for the Government by every citizen by making it so good it will deserve their love. (Applause.) Remember you cannot reform evil by talking; you have got to reform it by voting. People may complain as much as they like about a bad law, but the way to get rid of it is to repeal it, and the way to repeal it is to vote for those who believe in repealing the laws that are bad, and not those who want to make more bad laws and keep all the bad laws already in existence. If the people of this country would all recognize the power of the ballot and use that ballot as they should, there would be less complaint against injustice. If our laws are bad, remember the people who permit the laws to remain bad are to blame. If our laws are to be good, those who want them good have got to make them good. I thank you." (Great applause and cheering.)

NOT EASILY EXTERMINATED.

Diphtheria Germs Survive Many Years to Contaminate the Human Race.

Two East End children are just recovering from an almost fatal attack of diphtheria, contracted by sleeping on a bed lounge upon which a diphtheritic patient had died three years ago. This statement sounds somewhat remarkable, but it is nevertheless true. The children are Glen and Samuel Sipe, aged 5 and 4 years, respectively. They are the sons of Samuel Sipe of 5514 Howe street, Pittsburg, the diamond merchant, says the Dispatch of that city.

Three weeks ago, in company with Mrs. Sipe, they went to Kokomo, Ind., to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Moore, of that place. Mrs. Sipe wanted her children to sleep in the same room with her. There were no young children in the Moore mansion. Consequently there was no children's crib. Mrs. Moore then remembered that stored away in the attic was an old bed lounge that had not done service for some years. It had been placed there after the death of a child in the house. For nearly a week little Glen and Samuel were nightly put to bed on this lounge. Then they commenced to complain of sore throats and a physician was called. He made a careful diagnosis and pronounced them to be suffering with diphtheria. There was no diphtheria, save these two cases, in Kokomo at the time.

When he finally made known to the household the result of his diagnosis, and also his inability to account for the attacks, Mrs. Moore recollected the death of the child on the lounge three years previous. She said that the couch had been closed up and placed away in the attic without being disinfected. It was not thought that it would ever be used again. Consequently when they did use it the death of the other child was entirely forgotten. If it had not been it is not likely that the lounge would have been disinfected, as very few people know that the germs of diphtheria will lie dormant for many years, but when given the proper opportunity will display as much activity as a culture taken fresh from the throat of a patient.

When it was positively known that the disease was diphtheria Mrs. Sipe at once took her children and started for home. On their arrival here, ten days ago, both were in a dangerous condition. Dr. H. R. Hardtmayer of 132 Liberty street, Allegheny, the family physician, was called to treat them. It was a hard struggle for the little ones, but yesterday he pronounced Glen out of danger, and thinks the brother will be in a like condition in a few days.

In speaking of the peculiar way in which these children had fallen victims of this dread disease Dr. Hardtmayer said: "These children, so far as can be learned, were not exposed to the disease at any time or place, and in the absence of any other good cause they must have contracted it from sleeping on the infected bed lounge. This is very probable. The scales containing the bacilli of diphtheria may be expelled from the throat of a person suffering from the disease and lie dormant for almost an interminable length of time. The same can be said of the germs of tuberculosis, scarlet fever, small-pox and many of the other contagious and infectious diseases. For these reasons too much vigilance cannot be exercised in the care of disinfecting a house and everything in it after it has been infected with any of these diseases. The best way to do this is to wash the walls of the rooms with a strong solution of corrosive sublimate after the paper has been removed, and then to close them tightly and burn sulphur for several hours, being careful that the fumes thoroughly penetrate every nook and cranny."

Dr. A. V. Chessrown, physician at the county jail, also tells of a remarkable manner in which a family of four became stricken with small-pox. They contracted it from germs that had become concealed beneath the wall paper of a room twenty-eight years after a patient infected with it had departed. This patient was a riverman. He was inoculated with small-pox in New Orleans during the rage of a frightful epidemic there. He lived at a point on the Kiskiminetas River and got to his home before it was discovered he had small-pox. After he had gotten over the attack the room was disinfected by washing the walls and floor with corrosive sublimate and all the articles in it. Twenty-eight years after it was decided to repair the room. The old paper was torn off and inside of four days the family had small-pox.

ON THE EXTRA WORK CLAUSE.

Another Suit for Laying Sidewalks Filed Against the City.

John C. Heman, a contractor, has sued the city for $609.67 as the result of a recent Supreme Court decision on city contracts.

Heman is suing for work done under the extra work clauses of his contracts for sidewalks, and says that the extra work was ordered by the Street Commissioner.

In a recent case made to test the matter Contractor John Steffan got judgment for $1,800 against the city which was affirmed by the Supreme Court.

A number of other contractors have expressed their intention of suing on the same grounds.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Warrant Issued Against Jas. Clark, Who Killed Charles Brown.

A warrant was issued Saturday charging James Clark, alias "Temp," with murder in the second degree. Clark is the negro who shot and killed Charles Brown, another negro, in front of 417 North Levee on Aug. 27. Clark is in jail.

Fell to the Street.

Thomas Harrigan of East St. Louis, a driver for the St. Louis Transfer Co., made too short a turn at the alley entrance on the Washington avenue hill below Third street Friday afternoon and upset his wagon. He was caught between the stakes and had his ribs badly scraped. After being plastered up at the Dispensary he was sent home.

TRAVELING MEN TO HELP BRYAN.

ORGANIZATION AS PART OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

ST. LOUIS NOT INTOLERANT.

By a Policy of Letting Every Man Think for Himself Merchants Get New Trade.

The National Democratic Campaign Committee of Commercial Travelers has been organized under the auspices and by the authority of the National Democratic Campaign Committee, and is located in St. Louis. Headquarters will at once be opened and actual work begun.

It is probable that headquarters will be in the Planters' Hotel, as the State Democratic headquarters are there.

James W. Jump, with the Peters Shoe Company, is Chairman; J. E. Pitts, with the Peters Shoe Company, as Secretary, and W. N. McConkin, with White, Branch & McConkin, as Treasurer, have been appointed by the National Campaign Committee.

The following members of an Executive Committee of Eleven have been chosen: James W. Jump, Chairman, with Peters Shoe Company; James Bannerman, with Meyer, Bannerman & Co.; A. R. Smith, with Rice, Stix & Co.; Leslie Courtney, with Brown Shoe Company; W. N. McConkin, with White, Branch & McConkin; John A. Lee, National President T. P. A. of A.; J. F. Adams, with Rosenthal & Desberger; M. C. Wetmore, President Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company; H. I. Drummond, Vice President Drummond Tobacco Company; George W. Harris, with Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company; C. H. Wickard, with Wear-Boogher Dry Goods Company.

Organization and finance committees will at once be appointed and the commercial hustlers will in a day or two be as busy working for the Bryan and Sewall ticket as a boy in a bumble bee's nest.

It is practically the establishment of a most active and aggressive branch of the National Democratic Campaign Committee in St. Louis.

An adjunct of the National Republican Committee called the McKinley Commercial Travelers' Club, has been established in Chicago, and has been making misrepresentations to the effect that 90 per cent of the commercial travelers of the country are working for McKinley.

James W. Jump, chairman, said: "It is well known that St. Louis merchants and manufacturers have pursued a conservative policy and even where they were personally opposed to the free coinage of silver have nevertheless treated those holding different views with respect and consideration.

"They have not converted their establishments into political machines for the intimidation of their employes, as have the merchants and manufacturers of Chicago, nor have they denounced those favoring the free coinage of silver as fools, anarchists, thieves and repudiationists, as have the Chicagoans.

"A large majority of the manufacturers and merchants of St. Louis are in sympathy with about 90 per cent of their customers among retail merchants throughout St. Louis trade territory who are for the free coinage of silver.

"There is an organization in St. Louis known as the Bryan and Sewall Commercial Travelers Club, which now has 1,500 members, and is rapidly growing, and I feel confident that at least 85 per cent of the commercial travelers of the South, the West and the Southwest are working for the Democratic ticket, and that a large proportion of them in the Northwest believe the same way.

"St. Louis has gained many new friends and has made conquest of much new territory through the political tolerance of her merchants and manufacturers as compared with the intimidating and insolently bulldozing tactics of Chicago. There are some houses in Chicago which have refrained from such methods, but they are exceptions.

"Our Commercial Travelers' Campaign Committee will at once proceed to promote the organization of clubs throughout the United States and the distribution of literature illustrative of the principles of Democracy and the cause of free coinage."

DIMPLES WHILE YOU WAIT.

On the Other Hand, an Objectionable One May Be Removed.

Any woman who has been overlooked by nature in the distribution of dimples can have the deficiency supplied by machinery.

Of course the machinery must be in the hands of a skilled manipulator, or the result would be an unsightly scar, or possibly an open sore or complications of blood poisoning, says the New York World.

The new apparatus, the advent of which has been hailed with joy in the world feminine, consists of a specially designed knife, with a dainty, but sharp blade, a tiny, keen-edged scoop and a very fine needle. With these instruments a pretty, lifelike dimple can be produced as effective as the genuine print of an "angel's kiss."

A small straight incision is made in the cheek or chin of the ambitious patient, representing the diameter of the proposed improvement. With the little scoop a small portion of the fat underlying the skin is removed; the delicate needle sews the edges of the cut together again and the operation is completed. In two or three days the stitches are removed, and within a week the wound is entirely healed, leaving the slight depression in the surface of the skin which poets call a dimple.

The operation is a simple matter of facial surgery, but it requires delicacy and skill to prevent a scar. If it be well done, it is only necessary to assist the process of nature by proper dressing and protection, and the wound heals over so as to entirely obliterate the trace of the knife.

Not often does a woman in possession of a natural dimple desire to have it removed, but occasionally a man who considers the mark a badge of effeminacy wishes to get rid of it. This is just as simple an operation as the other. Instead of removing a bit of fat from beneath the surface, a small portion of the skin itself is cut away. The edges of the dimple are drawn together with stitches, the incisions heal and the depression disappears.

The artificial dimple, however, has its drawbacks. It is too prominent. No matter whether the owner be plunged into the depths of grief, whether her face be darkened by anger, or distorted by jealousy, the dimple smiles on. The novelty soon wears off, but the dimple does not, and becomes a mockery and a delusion.

"Nothing we produce artificially in the dimple has the charm of the real article," said a well-known uptown dermatologist. "The duty of a dimple is to punctuate a smile; it must come and go, to meet the requirements of a facial expression. A perpetual smile would be an awkward thing to carry around, especially at funerals, and I look at an artificial dimple in the same light. We generally advise against the operation, although it is perfectly harmless, but any one who wants a dimple can have it with little annoyance."

A HYPERCRITICAL CUR.

Objected to the Way John Dillon's Boots Fit.

John Dillon is an iceman who wears top boots, but, as he does not do it for style, he sometimes negligently permits one of them to roll down in an unesthetic manner.

One of them was in this condition when he started on his rounds Saturday morning. At Fifteenth and Market streets he met with a cur whose artistic sense was offended by the sight of the burly iceman with one boot leg up and the other one down.

The cur closed in to register a protest and Dillon played right into his jaws by attempting to counter with the leg from which the protective bootleg had rolled down.

The dog saw its chance and seized it, also the calf of Dillon's leg, which was badly lacerated.

The wound was cauterized at the City Dispensary and Dillon was sent home.

JUDGE PEABODY AIDS THE CRUSADE.

DEMANDS THE ARREST OF DIVEKEEPER BARBER.

DIDN'T SENTENCE A SERVANT.

Said the Proprietor and Not the Porter of the Addison Hotel Should Be Prosecuted.

Judge Peabody took a hand in the saloon-assignation dive crusade Saturday.

Charles Graves was tried for keeping an assignation house at 1701 Market street, in the same building with A. D. Barber's saloon and restaurant.

The place was called the Addison Hotel. Graves was proven guilty beyond the shadow of a doubt and the Judge so admitted, but he did not sentence him.

"This man is guilty," said the Judge, "but on his own admission he is paid a salary to commit this crime. He is guilty knowingly and should be punished, but I will not sentence him and thereby estop the prosecution of the real offender, his employer.

"This man's evidence is sufficient to convict Barber. I shall continue the case against Graves until Sept. 10, in order that the police may get to the bottom of this thing and punish the really guilty man."

A summons will be issued against Barber, proprietor of the Addison Hotel, saloon and wine-room. The police think they can secure his conviction on the evidence presented in Graves' case and that defendant's admissions.

The testimony against Graves Saturday is typical of the police method of making cases against the saloon-assignation dive keepers and shows how thoroughly their guilt was fastened on them before arrest.

Special Officers Keeley, Danaher, Schenk and Prendergast made the case against Graves. Prendergast and Schenk testified. At 9 o'clock Thursday night the former took Daisy Hurley, a street-walker, into the Hotel Addison wine-room. Graves served them drinks. Prendergast asked if he could get a room. He was accommodated on payment of $1.

Within an hour Officer Schenk and the same girl returned and repeated the same performance.

The girl testified that after her second visit she asked the woman housekeeper for her "rake off" on the room rent. As she was not known, she had to call Graves in to assure the woman that it was her second visit during the night. Then she got $1.

Graves on the stand admitted all that the officers and Daisy Hurley had testified. On cross-examination he stated that he was paid $3 a week by A. D. Barber, the proprietor, to act as porter around the dive. He said he was instructed to take money for room rent when it was not paid in over the bar.

Further probing by the Judge developed the fact that two girls lived in the house. Graves would summon them down to the wine-room to see patrons, when requested by the barkeeper.

This settled Judge Peabody. He wanted Proprietor Barber punished. To sentence Graves under the charge of being a keeper would complicate matters. The Judge continued his case, with a plain hint to the police that he was anxious to see Divekeeper A. D. Barber in court.

The police have the real proprietors in all the other cases, except those of Eva Bryan and Carrie Reed, housekeepers of the notorious Pearl Dumont's hotels, Pearl and Phoenix.

The Judge will probably not take the same stand in these cases as he did in that of Graves, as their mistress is traveling about the country and is not likely to come back to St. Louis under existing circumstances.

The cases against the divekeepers are set for Sept. 10 and 11.

Captain O'Malley's raiding squad was out again Friday night, but the wholesale arrests of the night before had a salutary influence. The saloons and winerooms were in full blast, but the hotel business was at a standstill.

The police anticipate convicting the divekeepers, and as this means the annulment of their saloon licenses, the brood will be effectually stamped out.

MR. MARKS IS WANTED.

The J. Bauman Jewelry Co. Would Like to Find Some Diamonds.

The police are looking for a young diamond swindler whose work has come to light in this city.

During the afternoon of Sept. 1 a young man, well dressed and apparently well-to-do, looked over the stock of diamonds of the J. Bauman Jewelry Co., at 316 North Eighth street, and selected a pair of diamond earrings which he said he liked. The price was $125, and as he was afraid that the person for whom he was buying them would not like them, he left for security a check for $200 on a New York bank.

He gave his name as Charles Marks, said he was the traveling representative of a New York mercantile house, and was stopping at 2608 Olive street.

But the young man did not bring the jewels back, and the jewelry house telegraphed to New York and found that the check was worthless. Then it was discovered that no such person as Charles Marks was known at 2608 Olive street. The police were notified, and now Mr. Marks is a greatly desired young man.

RIFLED REGISTERED LETTERS.

Arrest of T. J. Boyd, Assistant Postmaster at Berwin, I. T.

Many registered letters coming to St. Louis from Indian Territory points have been rifled in the past six weeks, and Post-office Inspectors Beebe and Cochran were put to work on the case. Inspector in Charge Johnston received a telegram from Beebe and Cochran at noon that they had arrested T. J. Boyd, Assistant Postmaster at Berwyn, I. T., Saturday morning.

The inspectors wired that Boyd confessed that he rifled registered letters. He was taken to Ardmore, I. T., and pleaded guilty before the United States Commissioner. He was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Inspector Johnston is elated at the capture, because it is the first case of registered letter rifling that has developed in this division for some time.

HIT WITH A FLAT IRON.

Annie St. John, in Trying to Collect 50 Cents, Gets a Broken Head.

Annie St. John, colored, aged 40, was brought to the Dispensary Saturday forenoon at 10:30 in a patrol wagon with a hole in the back of her head from which the blood had poured in a stream and saturated her clothing fore and aft from her kinky head to her feet.

She said she was an honest widow woman who worked for her living and in the line of business had contracted with Annie Montgomery, another colored woman living on Main, between Spruce and Clark, to do a half day's ironing for 50 cents.

She performed the stipulated labor Friday and when she called for her wages Saturday morning the Montgomery woman found fault with the way in which it had been done and wanted her to do it over again. She refused and started out of the door, when, she says, the Montgomery woman heaved a smoothing iron at her, which caught her in the back of the head.

When the surgeons began on her she was able to do some first-class howling, but before they finished she dropped over from loss of blood and had to be brought around by injections.

If Annie had been a white woman she would have gone direct to the Morgue. As it is she was sent to the City Hospital after Dr. Lippe had shut off the flow of blood, and she will be out again in a week or so.

$1 to Vincennes, Ind., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6th.

MISS ELLA HERTZ HAD TOUGH LUCK.

SHE IS SORRY SHE JOINED THE MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

HOW THE PLACE IS RUN.

The Manager Tells Some Interesting Stories of Matches Made, but Names No Names.

Miss Ella Hertz is very much chagrinned and mortified that her attempt to break into the matrimonial estate should have been given publicity. She is now industriously engaged in keeping the newspapers away from her aunt and in trying to get her credentials back from the Figaro Matrimonial Bureau.

Friday's Post-Dispatch contained the story of how Herman Noack paid $5 as an initiation fee into the bureau and because Miss Hertz, to whom he was introduced, and of whom he became enamored, didn't like his style, applied for a warrant charging F. Reis, the manager of the Figaro, with fraud.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called at the office of the Figaro Matrimonial Bureau, 1423 Chouteau avenue, Friday afternoon. Miss Hertz was at the bureau when he arrived. She was excited and was demanding the return of her description, and was more than eager to sever her connections with the matrimonial establishment.

Miss Hertz is a vivacious and petite brunette, not more than 26 years old. She dresses with good taste, is decidedly pretty. She speaks English with a marked accent, but is intelligent, well educated, has traveled extensively, and her attractions should easily secure for her a mate in the matrimonial market, regardless of any worldly goods she might possess.

"If I had ever thought there would have been any publicity about my becoming a member of the Figaro Matrimonial Club, I most assuredly would have kept out of it," said Miss Hertz. "One of my friends, who was happily married through the club, told me of her experience, and as she had done so well I concluded to try it.

"I would not have had it become public for anything. I live with my aunt, and as she is getting old she would be dreadfully angry if she thought I intended to marry and leave her. She has some property and when she dies I will inherit it. Fortunately she is German and cannot read the newspapers and has not yet seen the horrible things that were printed. The reporters did not get my address and they won't if I can prevent it.

"It has been four weeks since I became a member of the club. I was introduced to a number of gentlemen, but I did not meet one I would marry. Mr. Noack was no gentleman and he acted in such an ugly manner that under no circumstances would I see him again. My experience in trying to get a husband has been anything but pleasant, and I am now out of the market."

Miss Hertz positively declined to give her address, nor would she give the name of her aunt with whom she lives.

F. Reis, the manager of the Figaro Matrimonial Bureau, said that in the four years the business had been in operation this was the first time any of its inner workings had come within the public's view. Mr. Reis was very angry at Noack, and said he would yet make it interesting for him.

Mr. Reis was not averse to giving the reporter information regarding the manner in which his society operated. But he positively refused to give the names or addresses of any of his clients.

"We guarantee our patrons that all they tell us shall be strictly confidential," said he, "and under no circumstances would I betray one of them.

"We have two managers. I care for the German department, and Miss Bessie Russell is the manager of the English branch. At present we have 160 marriageable ladies on our books and ninety-five gentlemen.

"The gentlemen's list embraces lawyers, physicians, merchants, clerks and men in all the walks of life. We are looking for a wife for one newspaper reporter. The men range in age from 21 to 60 years.

"The ladies' list is much the larger and it is very comprehensive. The oldest lady on our list is 56 years old, and the youngest is 19. Many of the ladies have saved money and some of them have property. One lady—she is just 50 years old—has $80,000. She is looking for a husband, but he must be about her own age and must have some money."

Mr. Ries was asked about the financial end of his agency.

"There is nothing secret about that," was the answer. "We charge an applicant $5 as an initiation fee. When this is paid we take a description of the applicant, get his photograph and place him on our books. He is then entitled to an introduction to any of our other applicants. We charge a small fee for every interview we arrange. On the day of the engagement we get a fee of $20, and when the wedding takes place we are entitled to 1 per cent of the capital of the parties or another fee of $25.

"Sometimes our fees are quite large. The largest we ever received was in the case of a wealthy railroad man. As he lives in Boston now and has been away from the city ever since he was married, I will give you his name. He is J. H. Dower, and he was worth $250,000. He was in St. Louis about eighteen months ago and became a member of our bureau. Through us he married a lady physician living in the West End. The fee we received the day he was married was $2,500.

"We had a rather unique case one day this week. A young lady rode up on a bicycle. She wore an expensive bicycle suit, was very handsome and wanted to become a member. She gave us her name and said she was 19 years old. She was the daughter of a well-known Broadway merchant, and were I to give you her name it would create a sensation.

"Her father, she said, wanted her to return to a school in the East this fall, but she was determined she would not do so. One of her friends told her of our agency, and she thought to escape school by marrying.

"Although the girl was of age and would have been easily disposed of, I would not accept her as a member. Because of the prominent position her father occupies, I knew he would be angry if he knew his daughter had advertised for a husband and would bring our agency into unpleasant notoriety. She was very much disappointed, but left, saying she would find some means to keep away from school."

Miss Russell, the lady manager, was also seen by the reporter. She talked entertainingly but, like Mr. Reis, would not give the names or addresses of any clients. There were photographs in abundance of both ladies and gentlemen, and descriptions without end.

The reporter questioned the neighbors about the agency. They all agreed that the Figaro did a big business, but they knew none of the applicants personally. A grocery store adjoins the Figaro building and the clerk says that nearly every evening numerous men and women enter the building. But none of them ever tarried in the neighborhood after an interview.

The place is considered by the neighbors to be eminently respectable and nothing improper has ever been detected.

The busy season is just now opening, Miss Russell said, and four weddings have been arranged for this month.

Hanna in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee arrived in Chicago rather unexpectedly to-day and went immediately to headquarters at the Auditorium. Many prominent Republican leaders were there to confer with him regarding the political situation in their respective localities.

Live Fish and Alligators.

We will pay highest cash prices for the following, if delivered alive to our display at the Exposition on and after Sept. 9, viz.: Live fish, alligators, turtles, eels, crawfish, swans, cranes, peacocks, flamingoes, and anything that is alive and kicking.

FAUST & SONS CO. FULTON MARKET.

Steamship Movements.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 5.—Arrived: New York. New York.

FOUND DEAD IN THE DOORWAY.

JACK WRIGHT DECIDED THAT HE OUGHT TO DIE.

DID IT LIKE A GENTLEMAN.

The Wild Boy of a Well-Known Family Shoots Himself Through the Head.

Jack Wright, a brother of Frank L. and Joseph P. Wright, wealthy carriage manufacturers, killed himself on the front stoop of his residence, 233 South Beaumont, shortly before midnight Friday.

He put the muzzle of a 38-caliber revolver back of his right ear and blew out his brains.

He had been a bookmaker and race track follower for years, consequently his family had lost track of him. They cannot explain his act. His friends are equally at sea.

He was absolutely broke; that is certain. His wife, from whom he had been living apart for years, had just come to St. Louis.

They had kept up a loving correspondence, despite his reckless life. He had no home to offer her, no money to support her. He was probably despondent and disgusted with the life he was leading when he ended it.

Though the report of his pistol was heard for blocks around, no one investigated. His next door neighbors looked out of their windows. They could see nothing and went back to bed, unconscious of the tragedy that had been enacted within a few yards of their home.

The body lay hidden in the shadow of the porch until dawn, when Ben Rassfield, an ice man of 2828 Adams street, noticed a trail of blood from the steps to the sidewalk.

He jumped from his wagon and in the angle of the porch found the body of the suicide, cold in death, and encrusted with congealed blood.

The dead man was in his shirt sleeves, the revolver by his side. His features were distorted, and his left finger blackened, evidently from the action of the bullet as it crashed through the skull.

Rassfeld ran the Fifth District Police Station, three blocks away, and summoned help.

The door of Wright's residence was unlocked, and the officers searched the house. It was deserted, but in perfect order. The body was removed to the Morgue.

His identity was gathered from the following note in his trousers pocket:

"Sept. 4 or 5, '96.—Dear Brothers and Mother: To the best of my knowledge I owe as follows: Walter (of Walter & Hayden), $8.80; Phil Loos (Majestic Range Co.), $15; Silver (bookmaker), due Nov. 9, '96, $15; Swords (of the "Bike" Saloon), 30 cents.

"My unsigned contract with the Simpkins Manufacturing Co. can be found in one of the company's books, and my standing with them must be settled on that basis, with a small balance against me. All other debts will show on their face.

"I have endeavored to be honest and honorable with all. I deem this step advisable, considering my family will be better off with what I have now than for me to expend it. I cannot earn or increase the present fund, and consider myself useless as things are.

"Do not ascribe this to gambling. While I consider it a bad source of income, I am ahead at gambling transactions. Drink has nothing to do with it. I am forced to get drunk to complete it—just as you would do to get a tooth pulled.

"Women ain't in it. I loved but one—she is faithful. I love her and her children. For love of them I do this.

"I have committed many follies and been in various entanglements. I have tried to quit everything honorably—and (I suppose) am quitting the world dishonorably. Forgive me. JOHN."

A second note read:

"Send word to J. P. Wright, 2825 Pine street. He is my brother. Be careful and don't wake my mother. She lives there."

The house where Wright killed himself is occupied by George Massey, a traveling salesman for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., and his wife. For two months Wright had been boarding with them. They made a jolly trio, and the high old times they had were a source of comment among the sedater neighbors. Monday Massey and his wife went down to Southwest Missouri for a fishing trip. Wright was left in charge of the house.

Their absence seems to have depressed him. He was ordinarily a temperate drinker, but the barkeepers in the neighborhood admit that he has been at it pretty heavily for the last three days.

Friday night Wright was in the house during the earlier part of the evening. Then he wandered over to the "Bike" saloon, on Jefferson avenue, between Pine and Chestnut streets. He sat down with Billy Swords, the proprietor, and a couple of hangers-on around the place.

He drank a good deal of beer and seemed in an unusually good humor. He was always jolly, but on his last night he surpassed himself. About 11 o'clock he jumped up, saying:

"I'm taking care of a house over on Beaumont and must get home early."

He went to the Arabian Nights saloon at Jefferson and Clark avenues. After taking a few more drinks there he went home.

Officer Cronin passed the house a few minutes later and saw a light in the place. Wright was then writing his last letter. He did not know whether it was before or after midnight, for he dated the manuscript "Sept. 4 or 5."

Ten minutes later Mr. and Mrs. Potter in 235 South Beaumont heard the shot. They ran to the upstairs window and looked out. They could see nothing and there was no one in the street. They went back to bed.

Wright had taken off his coat when he got into the house, wrote his last note and then out of consideration for his friends' carpets and furnishings he walked out on the front porch to kill himself.

"Jack" Wright, as the suicide was familiarly known, was a big fellow with a smooth, round face and a countenance indicating a love of pleasure rather than of work. He was well known in sporting circles on account of his connection with various race tracks, and was a familiar figure around the saloons, especially along the line of Jefferson avenue.

He was a big, good-natured fellow, with a superabundance of animal spirits, and apparently always jolly—so jolly, in fact, that it was difficult for his closest friends to tell when he was affected by liquor.

He looked in every respect the character of the "good fellow" that he was—too "good" for his own benefit, and with not enough will power to resist the allurements of a life of pleasure.

He was the black sheep of a respectable and prosperous family, but for the sake of his mother and because he was the youngest son, his brothers bore with his failings and attempted to establish him in business and give him a show of solidity by obtaining him a place as secretary of the Simpkins Manufacturing Co. Their effort to reform him was futile.

He married before he was of age and about ten years ago moved to Pierce City, Mo., where he engaged in the dry goods business. Failing in that, he returned to St. Louis, leaving his wife in Pierce City, and soon afterwards commenced to follow the race tracks and became a bookmaker. He worked at all the tracks, with the usual varying degrees of success, but upon the whole appeared to be prosperous.

During all these years, it is said, his wife has remained at Pierce City, but he made frequent trips to see her, in connection with his business for the Simpkins Manufacturing Company, and they seemed to be on the best of terms.

Whenever he mentioned her to his friends, he spoke of her in an affectionate manner, and it is said that he sent her a certain amount each month for her maintenance.

In his pocket was found a letter, apparently from his wife, signed "Mamma," in which she speaks of their son, who was 11 years old a few days ago. In conclusion, she says:

"It hardly seems possible that we have been married so long."

Just why Wright did not bring his family to St. Louis is a question that his friends are unable to answer. His brothers refuse to discuss the matter.

Joseph P. Wright is a member of the real estate firm of Wright, Adams & Co., 718 Chestnut street. About four years ago he got Jack a place as Secretary of the Simpkins Manufacturing Company, which handles a portable bakers' oven, and about eighteen months ago the concern moved its office to 718 Chestnut street, for the convenience of H. L. Adams, the Vice-President.

Jack Wright was secretary, but only in a nominal way. He drew the salary, but the work was done by another. He was around the place so little that other men who have offices on the same floor scarcely knew him. He continued the business of bookmaking, and last spring, before the place was closed up, he is said to have made quite a "stake" in Pool Alley. After that he became negligent and proceeded to enjoy himself.

The fact that 90 cents and a watch were his only available assets, coupled with the visit of his wife to the city where he had no home to offer her, and no place of shelter for himself except a house left temporarily in his charge by a friend, may give an insight into the causes which induced him to take his life after "making a night of it" for the last time.

An inquest was held Saturday morning by Coroner Wait, and a verdict of suicide was returned. Ben Rassfeld, who found the body; Joseph P. Wright, the dead man's eldest brother, and the widow were the only witnesses. The two last mentioned declared that they knew of no reason why the deceased should have taken his life, and the Coroner did not press them for particulars concerning his life and habits.

POLITICS AND PLEASURE.

Eleventh District Republican Annual River Outing.

The steamer Grand Republic left the foot of Olive street at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon well laden with Eleventh Congressional District Republican politicians, their wives and lady friends.

Every year the Republican clubs of that district mingle pleasure with politics by taking an outing on the river and listening to speeches on the way.

The excursionists will spend a few hours at Chouteau Park, where they will be addressed by Uncle Chauncey I. Filley, Col. Benjamin Franklin Russell, Sergeant-at-Arms of the National House of Representatives, and Congressman Charles F. Joy.

Czar and Czarina at Breslau.

BRESLAU, Sept. 5.—The Czar and Czarina have arrived. They were received at the railroad station by the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Royal Princes and Princesses, the Chancellor, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, and a large number of military and civil officials.

One New Corporation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the Perfection Steam Laundry Co. of St. Louis; capital, $3,000; incorporators, Fred Thelman, Julius R. Wolff, A. Rapp, Jr.

SAFE
CURE
The Old Reliable.

For the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THERE is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause, whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged Kidneys or Liver. To restore these, therefore, is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where

Warner's Safe Cure

has achieved its great reputation. It

ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER

and by placing them in a healthy condition, drives disease and pain from the system.

Large bottle or new style smaller one, at your druggists. Its reputation—"Twenty years of success," in four continents. Warner's Safe Cure Co., London, Rochester, Frankfort, Melbourne, Toronto.

"Caricol Blend,"

Price, "mind you," only 34c a pound. OUR FAMOUS TEA

Conrad's, 629 Locust St., 2712 Franklin Av., 4470 Delmar Blvd.

A postal brings the Conrad Catalogue.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS	
Daily and Sunday—Per Week	10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month	20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.	
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum	$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months	$3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum	$2 00
Sunday—6 Months	$1 00
Weekly—One Year	50 Cents

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office	4084
Editorial Rooms	4085

THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
48 Tribune Building, New York.
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. • • • THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

WHAT HAS CHANGED HIM?

In the Post-Dispatch of the day following his nomination a large part of the record of John M. Palmer on the silver question was published. It consisted of that portion of the conference between Mr. Palmer and the Populists in which he declared his responsibility for the free coinage policy of the Illinois State Register in 1878 and of extracts from editorials appearing in that paper at that time.

To-day we publish an editorial from the Register in which the most advanced ground is taken against the single gold standard. "It would be difficult to conceive of a more vigorous assault upon a vicious system. Gen. Palmer was then at his best in mental grasp of any question and he put into the arraignment of the gold standard all the great force of which he was capable.

Our Springfield dispatch of to-day says that the Senator is excessively annoyed at the resurrection of his past on the money question and contemplates telling the country how he has come to change his mind. The country will be interested in hearing the explanation. It knows that the change has occurred since he went to Washington, for on the day before his election to the Senate, in making a fusion with the Populists whose votes he wanted, he said, in referring to his views on the money question: "I advanced these views in 1878 and they were published in article after article in the State Register when I owned it. Some were written by Maj. Souther under my direction and some by myself."

John M. Palmer was for the free coinage of silver the day before his election to the Senate. What has changed his opinions since?

THE LESSON OF VERMONT.

The most conclusive evidence that the Vermont election was without political significance is afforded by the action of the New Hampshire Democrats.

The New Hampshire convention met on the day following the election in Vermont. If the result in Vermont had been accepted or understood as indicating the weakness of the silver cause, the faction in the New Hampshire Democracy which favored a repudiation of the Chicago ticket and platform would have been immeasurably strengthened. That faction persisted in the demand that the candidates to be nominated should be put upon a gold platform. They opposed any indorsement of Bryan and Sewall or of the platform adopted by the Democratic party.

New Hampshire adjoins Vermont. If the influence of the Vermont election could be felt anywhere, in the loss of Democratic confidence or enthusiasm, or in the impairment of Democratic faith in the justice and wisdom of the party declaration on the money question, it would be felt there. But the New Hampshire Democrats, in convention assembled, were overwhelmingly for a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. They nominated candidates standing squarely on that platform and cheered to the echo every orator defending it.

Vermont repudiated a Democratic State platform and ticket dictated by gold. New Hampshire saw the truth and learned the lesson.

THE BOLTERS' SANDBAG.

The most significant action taken by the Wall Street convention at Indianapolis was the resolution that the National Committee of that body should be continued as a permanent organization.

Such action can have but one meaning. Of course, if the Democratic party is victorious at the coming election the rump committee of the rump convention will never be heard of again. It will sink to the bottom of a fathomless gulf of silence and obscurity. But the Wall Street acolytes at Indianapolis were not calculating upon a Democratic victory. They were there to devise ways and means of Democratic defeat, and they indulged themselves in the hope that they could make that defeat possible and certain.

It was the Wall Street leaders, pulling, in New York and London, the strings which moved the convention in Indianapolis, who brought about the permanent organization movement. They are able to realize that four years more of the gold standard will produce unparalleled conditions of distress in this country. They are able to understand that the Democratic party will seek to respond to such conditions in 1900 as it has in 1896. It is their purpose to seek to coerce it, by defeat this year and by threatened continuing defeat if it shall persist in its opposition to their selfish policies.

Their creatures made the threat. They have served notice upon the Democratic party that if it will not consent to abandon the people and worship Mammon it shall be forever exiled from place and power. No matter what future conditions may be or how clearly the folly of gold monometallism may be demonstrated, it can only attempt relief of the people at its peril.

This is the art of the sandbagger. It is political thuggery. It is the essence of criminal politics. But more than all else, it is evidence that neither Wall Street or its tools know the Democratic party or the American people.

As an inducement to the nomination of Henry Watterson as the rump candidate for President the New York Herald raised a campaign fund to pay his traveling and other expenses. But this was no inducement. Hanna and the Morgan syndicate will cheerfully pay all the campaign expenses of the Wall Street Democrats, together with a good, liberal subsidy to those who got up the McKinley sideshow. When the campaign is over a goodly number of the rump leaders will be able to prove that "politics pays," but they will be as reluctant as Croker to tell where they got it.

NEW ENGLAND AND THE NEW POLITICS.

It is not hard to understand why men like Brice and Hanna continue to insist that a Republican victory in Vermont means Republican victory in the United States.

Hanna is the special representative of the Steel and Iron Trust, as Brice is of the Sugar Trust, the Wall Street banks and of that special form of plutocratic industry known as "nickelplating," or "breaking in on the ground floor"—a form of activity which in Wall Street answers to burglary in the lower walks of finance.

Without stopping to argue with them, the historical fact may be recalled that the Republicans claimed "sweeping victories" in Maine and Vermont as forerunners of national success just before the great tidal wave against Harrison. Then the country gave no sign of what it would do until the very day of election. No man could have known in advance the extent of the change that was coming, because it was impossible to know in advance the effect of the new forces which had been set at work by the decadence of the Civil War feeling and the coming in of a new generation.

So now it is impossible to guess in advance the extent of the results which will surely follow the great change now taking place in political alignment. It is possible, however, to look back into the recent past and see that such States as Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts are in no position to lead the country. The results in November will in no way depend on their action.

When the lines were being drawn at Chicago and St. Louis, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts and all other New England States were counted on the side of the English creditor classes with whom the Democratic party accepted and forced issues on the question of the immediate restoration of bimetallism. The nomination of Mr Sewall for Vice-President was merely a notification to the country that Democracy is not now sectional, and that it never will be. No one expected to carry Maine. The Democratic "machine" in that State was already in the hands of the Wall Street faction. It was known for certainty that they would endeavor to throw the State by a larger majority than usual to the Republicans. It was expected that this would be the case throughout all New England, whose capitalists are drawing interest on perhaps a thousand million of Western debts. No one expected—no sensible person can now expect—that this tremendous plutocratic influence could be overcome in a few months, with the New England press largely under plutocratic control and the Democratic party without campaign funds to distribute literature. Sewall was nominated nevertheless, merely to show that though the Democratic party has returned with increased devotion to its fundamental principles, it is the champion of the masses in New England as it is everywhere else.

Drawing no sectional lines, but conforming to conditions already existing that it may control them for the welfare of the country, the Democracy has appealed to the great American States of the Mississippi Valley.

Whatever the result, this appeal will not be in vain. Between the Alleghenies and the Rockies is the seat of the most potent Americanism. Here will rise up in the future the men who are to push the world forward in spite of its reactionists. Here is to be the field of whatever Armageddons are to be fought—and won—for the uplifting of the masses. Here the people are still poor enough and in their poverty intelligent enough to be swayed by the same motives which moved the New England farmers whose shots at Lexington and Concord were "heard round the world."

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

To-morrow's Post-Dispatch will justify the reputation it enjoys of being the best Sunday newspaper in the Mississippi Valley. The taste of every reader, man, woman and child, of whatever station, will be satisfied by the diversity of reading and pictorial matter offered. There will be the sporting and bicycle pages for those interested in races, base ball, the wheel and sporting events generally. The Woman's page will post the fair sex as to the latest fashions. The two profusely illustrated fun pages will appeal to all who have a sense of humor. The special illustrated feature articles and carefully selected miscellaneous matter will instruct and amuse all readers. The news of the day from all over the world will be given, and due space will be given to the campaign news and political happenings.

Among the special features to which attention is called may be mentioned the following:

The Triumphant Return of the Summer Girl—A beautiful and seasonable half-page picture by Russell depicting the return of beauty from a season of conquests at the seaside.

Selections From the Art Exhibit at the Exposition—The Exposition will open next week, and staff artists of the Post-Dispatch will give a foretaste of some of the best pictures to be seen in the art collection.

Biggest Criminal Court on Earth—A review of the Federal Court at Fort Smith, which is always in session and where some of the most noted outlaws in the West have been condemned. Illustrated.

Types Seen in the Police Court—Snap shots of the habitues of Judge Peabody's temple of justice. The faces chance, but the types are always the same. Illustrated by Russell.

Where the Third Districter Slakes His Thirst—A visit to some of the typical resorts in the toughest district in the city. Illustrated by Russell.

Queer Characters at the Hospital—Mab makes a long visit there, gets acquainted with the "regulars" and tells what she saw.

Shooting a Fifty-Mile Chute—The thrilling ride of four California loggers from the mountains to the plains. Illustrated.

Tug of War With a Python—Ten men try in vain to straighten a thirty-five-foot reptile in order to measure it correctly. Illustrated.

The Sanctified Band of North Carolina—A queer religious sect whose practices are decidedly unconventional, and which have provoked much opposition among the unsanctified. Illustrated.

Five Kittens Joined Like the Siamese Twins—A remarkable freak of nature which discounts the freak quadruplet family cat of Mr. H. J. Mueller. Illustrated.

The Tattooed Maoris—A strange race of New Zealanders who disfigure their faces to charm their friends and render them terrible to their enemies. Illustrated.

These are only a few of the many good things the Sunday Post-Dispatch will contain, and no one can afford to miss it if they wish to keep abreast of the times.

That the hearts of the men of the Republican campaign fund committee are bleeding for labor may be readily understood when it is known that these committeemen represent $100,000,000. These persons are unquestionably lying awake continually in the hope of hitting upon some scheme to improve the workingman's condition.

The attempt to control the Democratic party by the use of Federal offices did not succeed, nor will they control the country. The people have started out to do some civil service reforming of their own and they are going to do it in their own way.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch leads all other Sunday publications in the Mississippi Valley. It is an indispensable Sunday visitor, and has the largest circulation that has ever been known in its field.

Two or three dozen option dealers and a few hundred cow-coroners may make a third party, but they will not long remain one if they get out of their cellars when a Missouri cyclone is blowing.

Buckner is a sham farmer, affecting the simplicity of a cob pipe and perpetually seeking some office while pretending not to do so. He is a rich man, but hardly an honorable one.

The attempt of the discouraged goldbugs to represent Vermont as a political barometer is thinning the syrup to a tenuity which quite unfits it for the table.

Buckner is said to be true to his friends. He was true to his relatives when he was Governor and had the power to pardon them out of the penitentiary.

When Palmer was holding up the bones of Old Hickory to prove that the silver dollar is an honest one, he was not so near his political grave as he now is.

The contemptible sideshow at Indianapolis is a melancholy proof of the debasement to which machine politics and inordinate greed may bring men.

How is it possible that Palmer has drifted so far away from Peffer? Even Hanna himself must wonder more or less at so marked a change.

Everybody has forgotten the Charles O'Conor folly, and the Indianapolis gathering will go into oblivion much sooner.

The bulldozing corporations are saying, in effect, that the American people are not capable of governing themselves.

Kunnel Dick Knott, suh, and Grover Cleveland, suh, kept Kunnel Watterson from getting the nomination, suh.

Billy Breckinridge's solicitude for the creditor class is rather remarkable, as he doesn't pay his own debts.

Should gold win in the fall election, we shall eventually reckon our money in pounds, shillings and pence.

Arkansas will be the third great State to pronounce overwhelmingly against the Wall Street skinners.

School directors who vote merely as a joke can scarcely expect to excite hilarity in the taxpayers.

Silver is just as constitutional to-day as it was in 1878, when Senator Palmer said it was so.

No self-respecting Western or Southern Democrat will follow the McKinley sideshow.

Buckner's military career has shown him to be most conspicuous as a surrenderer.

Good Wages These.

From the Kansas City Star.

The lawyer who received a fee of $100,000 for arguing one of the Justices of the Supreme Court into changing his mind and declaring the income tax law unconstitutional, so pleased his plutocratic clients that they gave him an additional $100,000 after the decision was rendered.

The Country Wasn't Jolted.

From the Washington Post.

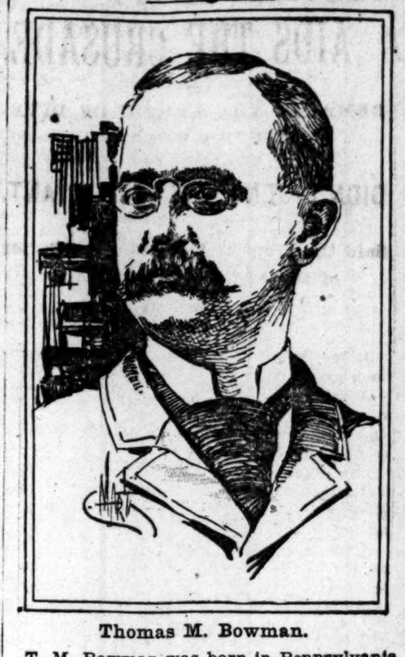
The closing of the Chicago Stock Exchange did not give the country the jolt some people anticipated. In fact, it looks as if they might stand a little more of that sort of thing.

The Goldbug Campaign.

From the Washington Post.

The New York Herald refers to Mr. Bryan as "a Western pauper." Another superb piece of campaigning.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



Thomas M. Bowman.

T. M. Bowman was born in Pennsylvania in 1846, and is a son of Bishop Thomas Bowman of the M. E. Church. Mr. Bowman served as a volunteer in the Union Army during the years of 1862-1864, enlisting at the age of 16 years, and is a member of the Ransom Post, G. A. R. He has been a resident of St. Louis for 23 years, and is well known in business and social circles. He is now actively and successfully engaged in the brokerage business, in staple and fancy groceries and grocers' sundries.

MEN OF MARK.

Max Pemberton, the author of "The Iron Pirate" and other tales of adventure, has been made editor of Cassell's Family Magazine.

Every morning Prince Bismarck, when he leaves his bed, weighs himself on a pair of scales and enters his weight in a special diary. In 1879 he turned the scale at 242 pounds, but he has now reduced himself to about 200 pounds.

Redwood City, Cal., can boast a gastronomical curiosity in Joshua Lutton, who lives on the edge of a marsh on the bay shore, and eats nothing but frogs and oysters. This frogetarian is now 85 years old and hale and hearty.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert was many years ago called to the bar. His first brief was from a Frenchman, who marked his satisfaction at winning his case by giving the verse-spinner a kiss on both cheeks before the whole court. That was the only fee Gilbert got from him.

J. L. Toole, in spite of his popularity in London, has never made any very big sums out of his metropolitan productions. In Australia and in the provinces, where he is even more appreciated than in London, if such a thing is possible, he has had great financial prosperity. His Australian tour, made some six years ago, put some £16,000 or £17,000 into his pocket, and his fortune is now said to exceed £80,000.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Marie Corelli, the novelist, is entertaining a party of lady grouse shooters at Killiecrankie, Perthshire, Scotland. They are all said to be having "good sport."

Buffalo Bill's sister is the editor and publisher of a newspaper at Duluth, upon which all the work is done by women. It is called the Press, and is said to have a large circulation.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has just entered upon her 85th year, and is remarkably well preserved and vigorous. All the little adornments of her toilet are the work of her own hands—the graceful lace caps trimmed with ribbons and the soft, fleecy lace arranged at the neck and wrists.

Mrs. Sarah Malloy, who is one of the three Republican Presidential electors of the State of Wyoming, is the wife of Lawrence Malloy, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Cheyenne. She is a native of Ohio, has lived in Wyoming since 1870, is very domestic in her tastes, is a model housewife, and dislikes notoriety. Her husband is a strong Democrat, and jokingly says he has been throwing away his vote ever since his marriage, for Mrs. Malloy is a Republican, and, as a citizen of Wyoming, has the right to vote.

WIT AND HUMOR.

By the Sea.—She: I cannot marry you. He: But you will grant me one request? She: What is it? He: You will recognize me in the city?—Puck.

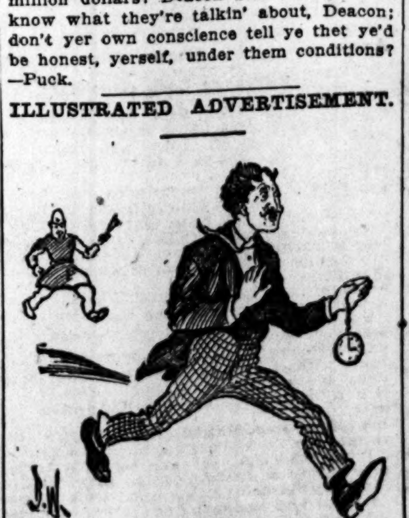
Jack: I'm going up now to see Molly Manlove. Bob: Say, give me those cigars, old man; they will only get broken in your pocket. I've been there myself.—Puck.

"Did you notice how the audience wept at that death scene of mine?" asked Barnstormer. "Yes. They knew you still lived," answered his rival hamfatter.—Detroit Free Press.

"Ma sent me over to borrow one of your pocket handkerchiefs." "What does she want it for?" "She said she wanted something coarse to strain her currant juice through."—Cleveland Leader.

Conditional Probity.—Deacon Bill: Deacon, do yew believe wot th' Populists tell us—thet no man kin be honest thet's got a million dollars? Deacon Silas: They don't know what they're talkin' about, Deacon; don't yer own conscience tell ye thet ye'd be honest, yerself, under them conditions?—Puck.

ILLUSTRATED ADVERTISEMENT.



A gentleman of leisure, with considerable time on his hands, would like to get away from the pursuits and worry of city life, and is looking for a quiet nook in some secluded spot.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Cape Girardeau County colored voters want a Republican colored Assessor.

The big Republican rally at Kirksville produced a parade of only sixteen voters to the one procession.

The assailants of the negro Democratic orator at Monroe are in jail and are likely to go to the Penitentiary.

The date of the Republican Congressional Convention at Moberly has been changed by the committee from the 15th to the 10th of September.

By the time of the election it will be difficult to find a "sound money" Democrat in Boone County with a magnifying glass, thinks the Centralia Guard.

"The Democratic convention last Saturday was attended by more people than have turned out to a county convention here in many a day," says the Jackson Cash-Book.

The Columbia Herald says: "The attacks made on the personal character and private life of Lon V. Stephens are despicable. Mr. Stephens has done nothing to justify these assaults."

Thousands of Democrats who did not vote in this State at the last election on account of their hostility to the Cleveland administration will vote this year for Bryan, Stephens and the entire ticket, says the Rich Hill Review.

Capt. J. C. Buckner of Mexico has been appointed by J. K. Jones as organizer for the Ninth Congressional District for the Democratic party. Capt. Buckner has appointed Eugene Jones of Mexico to organize for Audrain County.

The Ironton Register says: "Let's have United States Deputy Marshals run in any railroader that dares to vote for Bryan, or refuses to join a McKinley club. It is time for the railroads to quit temporizing. They should take a firm stand."

"The action of the 'Boltocrats' in putting out a State ticket is meeting with repudiation and a just rebuke from scores of people who had denounced the Chicago platform, but are now falling into line for the regular ticket," says the Windsor Review.

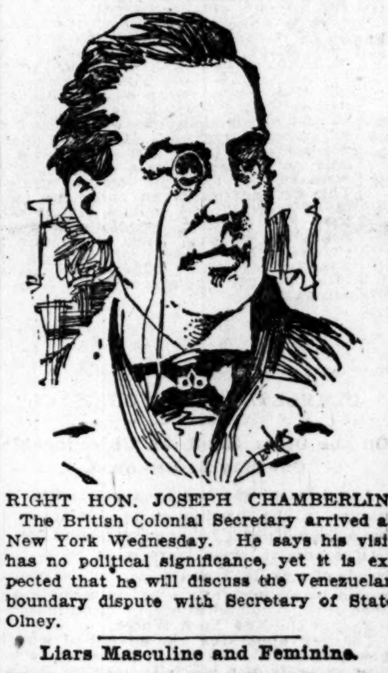
Randolph County is not slow in this campaign. Democratic clubs have already been formed at Moberly, Huntsville, Higbee, Renick, Clifton Hill and Milton. Other clubs also are in process of organization and voters are crowding the books with their names. Everywhere in Randolph County the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

When the President of the Kansas City Woman's Equal Suffrage Association called a meeting for the purpose of getting the members to express their views on the money question, she did not know she was playing with dynamite. It exploded. Only one man was present. He did not take it as at all personal when one of the women said: "The seats of some men's pants are full of political splinters."

At a Kansas City meeting Dr. Hammond said that it was simply those who dealt in money that wanted to make it scarce. He had twice voted for Lincoln and twice for Grant, but when the party demonetized silver twenty-two years ago he left it. He further said: "I would rather cut off my right hand than cast a ballot for the single gold standard. You that want to enrich England and make tramps of Americans will vote for gold."

Says the Moberly Democrat: In the twenty-four years that Missouri has been under the wise and economical control of the Democratic party this State debt has been reduced to $5,086,000, and the rate of interest has been lowered by refunding until now it is only 3½ per cent. The State tax has been reduced also, until it is only half what it used to be. And Missouri bonds now stand at the top of the list in the money centers.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



RIGHT HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLIN.

The British Colonial Secretary arrived at New York Wednesday. He says his visit has no political significance, yet it is expected that he will discuss the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Secretary of State Olney.

Liars Masculine and Feminine.

Winifred Black in New York Journal.

Women do not tell more lies than men.

They tell better ones, and they tell them better. That's all.

A man tells lies to gain something for himself.

A woman fibs to make people comfortable.

Men lie when they think they must.

Women lie when they think they should.

A man fibs to the woman he loves.

A woman fibs to every one but the man she loves.

Men tell business lies, women tell society lies—where is the difference in degree?

The Way It Was Put.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I presume you gave the prisoner some occasion to strike you?" "Why, Your Honor, we were talking about the coinage, and he made some statement that caused me to remark that he had been misled and was arguing from wrong premises, and then he struck me." "Is that what he said to you, prisoner?" "Yes, that is the substance of it, Your Honor, but not the language. What he said was that I didn't know enough to pound sand in a rat hole, and was talking through my hat like a jackass full of thistles and bull-nettles."

Iced Milk.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"How much milk are we taking now?" "A quart a day." "H'm! If it gets much thinner, we will have to take a gallon to get any milk at all." "Oh, the thinness of it is not the milkman's fault. When the iceman brought the ice, he unfortunately dropped it in the pitcher of milk, and it melted before we could get it out. We are only taking twenty-five pounds now, you know."

Eggs.

From the New York Press.

Even our greatest grocers sell two brands of eggs—"fresh" and "strictly fresh." A few days ago I complained of a dozen "strictlies," and was requested to return such as were not just right. The sample that I took back as a guarantee of good faith contained a chicken, well feathered. "Very strange," said the clerk, solemnly shaking his head. "They were fresh when we bought 'em, but you know, it's been terrible hot."

Illinois.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

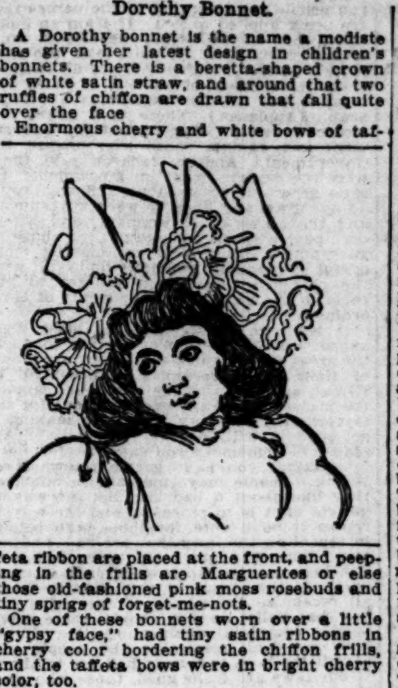
Rally to the living right, Illinois!
Follow thou the kindly light, Illinois!
Lincoln's State—his warning heed,
Who from slavery millions freed;
Strike, if thou'dst be free indeed, Illinois!
REPUBLICAN.
Carlinville, Ill., Sept. 3.

WOMEN
AND
HOME

Dorothy Bonnet.

A Dorothy bonnet is the name a modiste has given her latest design in children's bonnets. There is a beretta-shaped crown of white satin straw, and around that two ruffles of chiffon are drawn that fall quite over the face

Enormous cherry and white bows of taffeta ribbon are placed at the front, and peeping in the frills are Marguerites or else those old-fashioned pink moss rosebuds and tiny sprigs of forget-me-nots.



One of these bonnets worn over a little "gypsy face," had tiny satin ribbons in cherry color bordering the chiffon frills, and the taffeta bows were in bright cherry color, too.

How to Mend a Silk Waist.

A dressmaker lays down three rules for mending a silk waist: Use ravelings when you can. Sew from under side. Do not turn over edges, but darn flat and trust to careful pressing. If a bone begins to show through, do not mend, but cut off the bone an inch. If the silk wears around the hooks and eyes, move them along ever so little. Make a virtue of worn-out seams by applying black feather stitching; and remember that a silk waist is good as long as the upper part of the sleeves remain. Plastron, choker, lace, cuffs and careful mending make a new waist for you.

Tomato Catsup.

One peck of tomatoes, one-half gallon vinegar, six tablespoonsfuls of salt, two tablespoonsfuls of black pepper, six small peppers cut in small pieces, two tablespoonfuls cloves, two tablespoonsfuls allspice, quarter of a pound of mustard, three large onions, chopped very fine, one cup of sugar. Boil three hours. This is excellent.

A Simple Cotton Blouse.

A simple cotton blouse, made something in the style of a crossover, is attractive. The fronts are long, and are folded, being brought round and tied in a bow on the left side. There is a cascaded frill down the right front, which disappears into nothing before reaching the waist. The great advantage of blouses made in this way is that they wash so well; the fronts are quite separate from the lining, and consequently can be easily ironed.

New Designs in Jewelry.

Jewels and gems are perennially dear to the feminine heart, and whether the white or the yellow standard waves triumphant in November, neither will be deposed from its place of usefulness in adornment of the fair. Wherefore, the wise tradesman, without waiting for the result of the election, even now has his most artistic craftsmen and cunning workers in gold and silver designing and producing dainty conceits in precious metals and stones, which in a few months will flash and sparkle on beauty's brow or hand in drawing-room and assembly hall, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Many of the new designs are most lovely, and the dealers are not lacking in confidence when they tell you this or that exquisite shape is sure to be the style in jewelry this coming winter. "Russian work," for instance, is growing more artistic, and promises to increase in popularity over last season, probably on account of the interest in the coronation ceremonies a few weeks ago. The Russian buckles are most elaborate affairs. A choice design is in dark blue enamel, with a half Moorish figure, a small dagger of silver and blue catching the buckle as fastener in the center. They are obtainable in blue or red enamel, plain and colored gold. The gold and silver bullion braid for the belt is very elaborate, and worth 20 cents an inch. Quotations in Russian are inscribed upon many of the buckles, but no one has been curious enough to have found their meaning. These buckles are said to be most popular with the women of the Russian nobility, and they are unique enough to satisfy the most fastidious.

The dragon, with spreading wings and glistening, jeweled eyes, will be observed everywhere, in the scarfpin, the hatpin, and to decorate the evening bodice. The crown, whether in jewels or carved in gold or silver, will be a design everywhere seen, and a very artistic pattern it is.

The Women Voted.

Nearly 60,000 women voted for the first time at the recent general elections in South Australia. The exact figures are 59,066 women, which compare favorably with 77,464 men.

Veal Loaf.

Take three pounds of veal, one cup of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of salt, two good-sized onions, one-half pound of ham, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, half teaspoonful of sage, one-half teaspoonful of allspice. Chop the uncooked veal and ham fine, add the well-beaten eggs and other ingredients, press into a square pan to mold, turn it out on a baking pan, brush it over with beaten egg, bake in a slow oven for two hours, basting three or more times with a tablespoonful of butter melted in a half cup of boiling water.

Things to Remember.

One pint of liquid equals one pound.

Two gills of liquid make one cupful.

Four teaspoonfuls make one tablespoonful.

Two round tablespoonfuls of flour will weigh an ounce.

Half a pound of butter will make one cup.

Four cups of flour will make one pound.

Two cups of granulated sugar make one pound, but in powdered sugar it will take two and a half cups to make one pound.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Free Silver Pointers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The following is the opinion of one who has not seen any of the present McKinley dollars lately:

As money appreciates, values of other commodities decrease. There is more confidence in money than in other commodities. Capital is withdrawn from enterprises, business slackens, labor is a drug on the market and cheapens.

If money is becoming cheaper, values of other commodities increase. With values of other commodities increasing, it is more advantageous to own other commodities than money. Capitalists unload their money and go into enterprises and property improvements with confidence. Enterprises and property improvements create a demand for labor. The demand for labor increases its price, and the laborer in turn becomes a small capitalist and then an investor. So on ad infinitum.

Silver is limited. Years of experience have proven the proportion of its average production to the production of gold. Gold and silver dollars cannot be produced in unlimited quantities. The annual increase in the production of both keeps a more proportionate pace with the increase of other products and manufactured articles, than the proportion of the increase in production of either. Owing to the limit of supply, neither gold nor silver can become entirely valueless or extravagantly depreciated.

We should choose the depreciating dollar in preference to the appreciating dollar, and, in consequence, appreciating values to depreciating values.

St. Louis, Sept. 1. J. B. W.

Prostrate the Lion!

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, the money of America, will not only raise the price of silver by a fall of the English 200 cent gold dollar, but will raise the price of wheat, equal with silver, to $1, and corn will raise to 50 cents per bushel.

Farmers, laboring men, let us loose the shackles which have bound down silver for twenty-three years, one of the largest industries of America. Let us for the third time in the history of America prostrate the Lion of England at the feet of the American Eagle, emblematic of our silver dollar. H. HOWARD.

Marshall, Mo., Sept. 2.

Collecting for Charitable Institutions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A great deal of brain-matter has been used up in considering the custom of sending out paid solicitors for benevolent institutions. The writer herself cannot say that the practice commends itself to her own judgment. But may there not be a reason, and perhaps a good one, for this practice that is becoming very common in all large cities? Surely if the old way of securing necessary funds was good and sufficient, the new one would not have been invented, and then adopted. The trouble lies at the door of the people, not in the institutions, which would gladly save the 50 or 25 per cent, as the case may be. In the Christian world, the promptings of charity are imperative; in the world at large they are dormant; and Christlike minds plan and put into operation hospitals, homes for little children, and shelters for old people in the eventide of life. To sustain these all have to be appealed to, after the first enthusiasm of the founders has reached its limit in giving. Just here is where the trouble comes in. Many men, knowing the rebuffs to which they will be subjected, will not permit their wives or sisters to "solicit," as even the most modest appeals for most worthy charities are answered with a curt, if not a rude, refusal, and that by men whom women regard as gentlemen.

The writer of this plea for justice is not connected with any charity supported in whole or in part by paid solicitors, but has had some experience with unpaid soliciting, calculated to discourage the renewal of any such attempt. She once called in company with another lady, on a wealthy gentleman of St. Louis, and first apologizing for her intrusion, on account of the heavy strain on the benevolent work in which she was interested, stated her case briefly and in an earnest manner. Brusquely, and in a few words, she was informed that the gentleman knew nothing of the work, and did not propose to begin on a wholly unknown charity. Not waiting either for an explanation, or for the ladies to leave the room, though one was gray-haired and old enough to be his mother, he stalked out of the office and closed the door after him, leaving the indignant and unpaid collectors with unenviable feelings. Would not a little politeness and courtesy, even in refusing, make it easier for [illegible]se who are not making their daily bread at the cost of a dozen or two kicks a day, to take up the work, and save these institutions the 50 per cent now paid to collectors? I am sure one party to the bargain would be willing to dispense with the paid collector, namely, the charities. Now will the other—the people—make it possible? That they can do so is demonstrated by the fact that, when solicited, they do give the paid collector twice the amount necessary to support the institutions.

St. Louis, Aug. 27. JUSTICE.

Silver Republicans at Springfield.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I notice in the Globe-Democrat of the 29th inst. an interview with our worthy young Seventh Ward politician, Frank B. Parker, in your city, in which he says there are only two Republicans here who will vote the silver ticket and "one of them was beaten in the spring primary election by a 'nigger.'" I do not know whether he had reference to me or not, as there were seven (of which I was one) white Republicans who ran for the nomination for police judge, which office I held at the time. A certain clique induced a very nice, educated young colored man to run. There being over 600 colored voters in the city, he won by the help of Mr. Parker and a few ward politicians who wanted to keep the colored voters together for the fall election. But lo and behold! notwithstanding the Republicans have over 500 majority in the city, the poor colored boy was beaten by nearly 800 votes by a Catholic Democrat. It is a grave doubt in my mind whether Mr. Parker voted for him himself, for he is rather a dudish young man and has no use for the negro only to get him to cast his vote his way.

I do not blame Frank for being a goldbug. He has been in the employ of the railroad office several years and is running several life, cyclone and fire insurance companies backed up by Wall Street and London. Now, the fact is, there are over 500 just as good Republicans as ever voted in Greene County who will vote for Bryan, and four of the seven white candidates who were defeated by the colored man will vote for silver for principle alone, no politics being in it, and State and county tickets being very little talked of.

C. H. EVANS,
Republican ex-Police Judge.
Springfield, Mo., Aug. 31.

Illinois Will Lead.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is hard to express the pleasure with which I read your admirable and luminous editorial in your issue of Aug. 29 on "Will Illinois Lead?" Permit me to express the opinion that Illinois will lead, or, rather, will continue to lead. E. R. SMALLEY.

Moran, O. T., Sept. 1.

Power of a Strong Government.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Assuming the correctness of the statement of Mr. Moreton Frewen, and it has not been disputed, that the closing of the mint of British India to the free coinage of silver, in 1893, caused a decline of 25 per cent in the market price of bar silver in London, an interesting conundrum is suggested, namely: If the opening or closing of the mint of British India, with its 287 odd millions of half-naked heathen, few of whom handle a whole rupee at any one time in their natural lives, causes a rise or fall of 25 per cent in the price of silver in the markets of the world, what would be the effect of similar action by the mints of the United States? A solution of this conundrum may be reached by anyone of ordinary intelligence after a careful comparison of the statistics of the internal and foreign commerce of the two countries and their agricultural and manufactured products.

St. Louis, Sept. 2. HORSE SENSE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. Y. Z.—There is no person so gifted in St. Louis.

COLLIS LOVELY.—Many foreigners own United States lands.

SILVER DEMOCRAT.—Silver is not a money of final redemption.

BRYAN VOTER.—Every male person born in the United States and 21 years old is entitled to a vote.

FRENCHTOWN SUBSCRIBER.—There's no legal requirement as to the religious faith of a candidate for President.

U. M.—The Westphalian ham is esteemed as a great delicacy, but the American article is generally conceded to be the best of its kind.

ED SILVER.—English and Canadian silver coins are not worth their face value in the United States, for the same reason that Mexican dollars are not worth 100 cents—they are not United States money and their value is limited by their commercial worth as bullion.

HAS NOT PROVEN A WINNING GAME.

LOCAL RACE TRACKS COMPLAIN OF FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

READY FOR A WINTER MEETING.

South Side and Sportsman's Park Will Start Up When the Fair Grounds Closes—Sporting News.

Horse racing has not proven a very profitable game anywhere in America this season. Every track in the country has had its complaint to make about "hard times."

With three tracks in daily operation the game in St. Louis has been played to the limit. For a full five years St. Louis has never missed a day's (save Sundays) racing. During all that time one track or another has been in operation. During the past summer one day track and two night tracks have daily catered to the public. According to the management of two of them, they have made no money. Although the third is not so well furnished to gain coin as the other two, its managers claim that this season they have made $100,000—a statement on top of which you might swallow the Dead Sea, Great Salt Lake and all the rock salt in the world and then feel that it needed further seasoning. In the early part of the year the Fair Grounds people claimed that they lost money. With the great National Derby, June 20, came a turn in the tide, and since that time the big track has been a fair winner, although hardly anything like it has been in former years.

South Side Park can boast as efficient, thorough and economical a management as any in the country. They have sailed pretty close to the wind at the pretty South End resort, and admit to having been fairly successful. The cyclone hurt them very much. The damages to the track alone were over $5,000, and loss of profit through cessation of racing amounted to a good deal.

The South Side people ran a good meeting, as good as a night meeting could be. They are masters of the game, but the public, that is, the regulars, are getting too good, and work as they might, the books were often beaten.

Competition with Sportsman's Park naturally hurt the South Enders. It takes a mighty big town to support two night tracks. New York could not do it.

Out at Sportsman's Park they claim to be big winners. That they are not losers is pretty certain. Col. Von der Ahe is not the kind of a man to run a race track when it is dropping money.

Basing calculations on relative attendance, South Side had the best of the fight, but side attractions, such as a lake, shoot the chutes, concert garden, female band and baseball team undoubtedly helped the North End track not a little.

This is about the time of year when all the tracks, especially the night affairs, close down. Habitues of the electric light tracks are daily expecting a shut-out.

It is stated that the South Side will close its gates to-night, but this is positively denied by President Adler, who says the track will not cease night racing until the rival one does the same thing.

The Sportsman's Park people say they will positively race until Oct. 1, and longer if weather permits. That the weather will hardly permit is a foregone conclusion. As soon as the chilly night air curtails the betting something will drop.

The Fair Association has not made any announcement of its plans, but it is said that they will race until Dec. 1, when the outlaw rule will stop them. It is also stated that they will race right through the Fair. Last year they closed down during the Fair week and resumed at its close.

Both South Side and Sportsman's Park will begin a winter day meeting when the Fair Grounds closes up shop, at least that is the present programme. Whether they will divide da‸s or run in opposition remains to be se‸n.

On account of the rain last night the South Side track's society night celebration was postponed until to-night. All the preparations made for last night will be preserved. The lavish grand stand decorations, which made a beautiful appearance when under the glare of the lights last night, escaped without losing any of their freshness. Every lady who attends to-night will receive a silk programme, containing the list of the horses and the numbers of the concert. The horse owners have caught the decorating fever and each is trying to outdo the other in dressing up his horse with ribbons and silk before sending him to the post. Then the purses are to be paid in handsome silk bags, beautifully embroidered by Miss Pearl Forsythe, who presented them to the association. If the weather proves favorable the celebration ought to be a great success.

JOHN HURCK'S LUCK.

Two Best Prizes Fell to Him—Holm's Resignation Accepted by Mercurys.

The Mercury Wheel Club held the largest meeting of its existence at the clubhouse on Grand and Finney avenue last night. Every member of the organization was present. The attraction was a strong one. It was the occasion of the distribution of the prizes won by the members in last Sunday's road race meet at the Fair Grounds. The auspicious event was further enhanced and made attractive by a Bohemian banquet, in which liquids and solids were of the very best.

The distribution of prizes was featureless, save that the man who had fourth choice, John Hurck, received by far the most valuable prize, as the others did not know what the prize package contained. Mr. Hurck also received the gold medal offered to the man who made the best time over the course. It is a very handsome trophy, indeed. Mr. Hurck was fortunate to secure not only the best time trophy, but also the place prize.

Prior to the festivities a business meeting —attended by every member of the club— was held. Three new members were admitted and a lot of minor business transacted.

That rather dangerous and troublesome subject of "cycling politics" was then taken up and discussed in all its length and breadth. The club laid itself out a chart which was designed by careful mariners to lead it safely through the submerged rocks and shoals and tempests, which of late have become rather prevalent in the hitherto calm and pacific seas of bicycling.

The action of Chief Consul Holm in resigning his office as treasurer of the Associated Cycling Clubs was also discussed, and, after considerable argument pro and con, the meeting instructed its delegates to the A. A. C.s, Messrs. Hoffman, Ohlsen and Punch, to vote for the acceptance of Mr. Holm's resignation.

Cycling Notes.

Charley McCarthy and Dan Dougherty make a fine tandem team. They paced Harding and Costello five miles in 11:50 yesterday. The class B tandem record for the distance is 11:35. A strong wind was blowing down the back stretch at the time.

Alex Laing is training for the Labor Day road race which will take place at East St. Louis next Monday.

Dute Cabanne's showing at Springfield was right in line with Tom Aitken's prediction printed in last Monday's Post-Dispatch. Tom is about the best judge of a racing man's ability in the country.

Dougherty and McCarthy are thinking of trying for the five-mile tandem road record. This pair will double up in the next tandem race.

Harding is doing as fast work as any of the local amateurs, but he is now stuck on going for the long distance records. He is also thinking about bucking the six-day game.

The Associated Cycling Clubs will have an interesting meeting to-morrow evening at the Kenneth Club, corner of St. Louis and Grand avenues. Mr. Holm's resignation will be passed upon at that meeting.

It is reported that the National race meet of the League of American Wheelmen recently held at Louisville, Ky., was a loser for about $4,000.

Another boy wonder has burst upon the horizon of the cycling world. This time he is not a thing of speed, but an inventive genius, from whose brain has developed a bicycle light of surpassing brilliancy. His name is George Woodbury, his age 16, and his home San Francisco. His light is described as being something altogether new. To the front forks of his bicycle he has attached a couple of tubes filled with oxygen. Another tube filled with ether is fastened to the handle bars, while between the cross bars the lad has arranged a small battery. The oxygen and ether tubes are connected with wires, and when the wheel is put in motion it generates its own light. The only objection is that the contrivance as first used by the young inventor was too heavy. He says he will make it to weigh less and will then have a light that will show every obstacle in the road ahead of him.

The biggest factor in the future of cycling is the small boy. The small boy, it is almost needless to say, has taken hold of the sport with all the enthusiasm the most fault-finding manufacturer could ask for. A few years ago he was satisfied with a cumbersome solid tire, and a poorly constructed wheel, but to-day he is a judge of the merits of the various pneumatic tires, and he has absolutely no use for a wheel without ball bearings and all the latest improvements.

One of the track novelties of the present season promises to be the mile race for messenger boys at the meet of the New York State Division at Manhattan Beach on Labor Day. This should be one of the interesting events of the great card offered, since it is the first race ever arranged for this proverbially slow element in the list of public necessities.

A LONG TRAMP.

Dick Kennedy and His Wife Will Walk to Tampa, Fla.

Dick Kennedy, the St. Louis long-distance pedestrian, is getting ready for his long walk to Tampa, Fla. Kennedy leaves St. Louis on the morning of Oct. 1 and expects to arrive in Tampa on Dec. 5, making the distance of 1,423 miles in fifty-two days, at an average of 27¼ miles per day, walking but twelve hours a day.

Kennedy's route lies through some of the largest cities in the South. From this city he goes to Evansville, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Tipton, Waycross, Jacksonville, Palatka, Sanford, Orlando and thence to Tampa.

Mr. Kennedy is making the trip more for pleasure than anything else. He will be accompanied by his wife, Amy Kennedy, who always goes with him on his long journeys. Mrs. Kennedy holds the title of the best long-distance female walker in the world. She has over 9,000 miles to her credit.

THE CENTRALS CHALLENGED.

The Mound Citys After the Centrals' Junior Barge Prize.

If the Central Rowing Club wants to race as badly as some of their members assert, they now have an opportunity to do so by accepting the following challenge, which was handed to the Post-Dispatch last night:

Having heard the remarks of several members of the Central Rowing Club being unable to get a race for their prize cup, I have been requested on behalf of the Mound City Junior Barge Crew to challenge the Central Junior Barge Crew to race for the Central Junior Barge prize at an early date.

J. O. YOCKEY,
Captain.

FRIDAY'S BALL GAME.

The Browns Leave Boston After Losing Five Straight.

The Browns open up their last series in Washington to-day, having left Boston last night after sustaining five successive decisive defeats. In the game played yesterday afternoon Hart and McFarland were the battery for St. Louis while Nichols and Bergen performed like service for the Bean Eaters. Hart was again hit hard, the Bostons making three two-base hits, three three-base hits and two home runs off his delivery. The score was, Boston, 13; St. Louis, 3.

Friday's League Results.

At Boston—Boston, 13; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Hart and McFarland, Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Henderson and Campbell.

At Washington—Two games: First game—Washington, 17; Louisville, 3.

Second game—Washington, 6; Louisville, 5.

At Baltimore—Two games: First game—Baltimore, 9; Chicago, 4.

Second game—Baltimore, 11; Chicago, 11.

At Brooklyn—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 8.

At New York—New York, 15; Cincinnati, 5.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Baltimore	77	34	.694
Cincinnati	70	43	.619
Cleveland	69	43	.616
Boston	65	50	.565
Chicago	65	51	.560
Pittsburg	61	51	.545
Philadelphia	55	59	.482
New York	55	61	.474
Brooklyn	53	60	.469
Washington	46	66	.411
St. Louis	35	80	.304
Louisville	29	82	.261

Saturday's Schedule.

St. Louis at Washington.
Louisville at Baltimore.
Cleveland at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

Base Ball Notes.

In the five games won by Boston from St. Louis in the series just finished the Beaneaters made 102 hits. That is terrible batting. Fifty hits would have been great hitting. The series makes a record for the Bostons that will not soon be broken.

Col. Von der Ahe says that baseball is not in a very flourishing condition in the East. The Browns have drawn about as well as any Western team at that.

What has become of that second baseman or centerfielder? Dowd is getting too good at second to be removed and then the position is an ideal one for a captain. The team leader should always be in the infield if possible.

Breitenstein is due to pitch at Washington to-day. He should be able to down the Senators easily.

Billy Lush of Washington would be a good man to cover center garden for St. Louis.

When will Roger make a hit? The big fellow has not inserted himself into the same lot as the ball for several games.

Ed Hanlon has a wager that the Orioles will finish with .690 average points to their credit.

The spurt of the Giants since Scrappy took charge is due in a measure to one great effect—every man on the team is hitting the ball.

Jack Doyle will accompany the Oriole Champions to Europe next fall, and during his stay in Great Britain he will pay a visit to his native land. Jack was born near Dublin, Ireland. He is one of the few ball players on the major League diamond of foreign birth, though the majority of major Leaguers are of Irish-American extraction.

This is what Your Uncle has to say of Bill Lange: "Nature has been kind to Lange, for she has fitted him for an ideal outfielder. He has speed and length and reach. There are other fielders just as brainy, perhaps, as Lange, but they are not so fast nor so rangey. They cannot cover as much ground nor reach out as far as Bill."

Dexter, the Colonels' backstop, is a spick and span little gentleman with the latest fads in the sartorial line, and almost out-Berrys Berry Wall (in point of dress) Maul of the Senators. He is a newspaper reporter by profession. A Boston newspaper spoke of Dexter as a journalist, and the little backstop is thinking seriously of sueing the offending sheet for libel. "Journalists," says Dexter, "write for magazines and reporters for newspapers. There are journalists who ought to be annihilated by powder magazines."

Treasurer Harry Pulliam of the Colonels has a profound respect for Klobedanz, the Bean-eating southpaw with the Evan Lewis strangle in his name. "This Klobedanz was purchased a few weeks ago from Fall River for $1,200, and Selee told me in Boston last week that he wouldn't sell him for $5,000," says Harry. "Talk about your curves. Why, that man has more curves than a set of Populistic whiskers in a Kansas cyclone or a sheet of corrugated iron. He has won four out of five games for Boston."

Johnnie Ward has more faith in Scrappy Joyce than any manager of the Giants since the season of '94, which, by the way, was the year of Johnnie's reign as the Giants' leader. But Johnnie always was popular with himself.

WEALTHIEST IN AMERICA.

THE MONKS OF ST. SULPICE ARE WORTH $50,000,000.

THEY ALSO OWN A BANK.

The Grey Nuns of Montreal Are Also a Very Wealthy Community.

If boasts of Canadians are well founded the two wealthiest institutions in America are the Bank of Montreal and the Seminary of St. Sulpice, says a special correspondent of the Chicago Record. They both stand upon the little square known as Place d'Armes, where Maisonneuve, the founder of the city, had a hand to hand fight with the savages and which for nearly two centuries was the common burial place of the pioneers. The Bank of Montreal dates from 1817, and has ever been the first financial institution of the country. It has branches all over the world. The Seminary of St. Sulpice is much older, and was founded in 1641 by Jean Jacques Olier. The venerable structure at present occupied dates from 1657, and is as quaint an example of monastic architecture as can be found in America north of Peru. Beside it stands the Church of Notre Dame, which is under the charge of Sulpician monks, the most elaborate and perhaps the largest ecclesiastical structure in North America. It will seat 10,000 persons without crowding, and can accommodate 6,000 more. It has the finest chime of bells in America, the largest known as Le Gros Bourbon, weighing 26,000 pounds. I believe there are only two larger in use in the world. The exterior of Notre Dame is plain and severe, but the interior is excessively ornate.

The wealth of the Sulpician monks is variously estimated from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000, but it is impossible for any one outside the order to obtain any accurate knowledge on that subject. They employ a man of business to look after their financial affairs and collect their rents, and he requires the assistance of twelve clerks and bookkeepers. There are only sixty corporate members of the order, and that number is never exceeded. If one of the brothers dies the vacancy is filled from among the ordinary brethren by some proceeding unknown except to themselves. It is a very close corporation and the Canadians regard it with mysterious awe. In addition to the seminary for the education of priests the Sulpicians have several other schools, a hospital, and an asylum in Montreal, and they have colleges in Baltimore and Ellicott Mills, Md. They own one of the biggest banks in Canada, the finest business property in the city of Montreal belongs to them, and they are said to have very large investments in the United States, besides a vast amount of well-paying securities stacked away in their vaults. They are certainly the richest religious order in the world.

Montreal was founded in 1641 by a Frenchman named Maisonneuve, who represented what was known as "The Company of Montreal," a speculative syndicate of Paris, which had obtained a large grant of land from the King of France, including the island upon which the city stands. In 1663 the colony was so reduced in numbers by Indian warfare that it was decided to abandon it, and the island was ceded to the monks of St. Sulpice, who were left to get on with the savages as best they could. This grant of land carried with it what were known as seignorial rights, instituted by Louis XIV., and from that date until 1821, when those rights were abolished, the monks of St. Sulpice received annually one-twelfth of the rents that were derived from all the property upon the island that did not belong to them, and whenever a freehold or a leasehold was disposed of they were entitled to 12 per cent of the price. This brought them an enormous income, in addition to the rentals of the estates they had retained, especially during the years of exciting land speculation that followed the cession of Canada from France to England. Their revenues were often several millions a year from this source alone.

The "Grey Nuns" are also a very rich religious order, who are said to have acquired their money as well as their name by selling liquor to the Indians in the early days of the colony. They were then dubbed by the irreverent French pioneers "Soeurs Grises," which means "tipsy sisters." If this were really the origin and the genuine reason of their name, they have very much changed since early times, for they do nothing but good nowadays. Their schools, hospitals and charitable institutions are the largest and the best in Canada, and the sisters have shown a heroism and devotion that has made their nickname hallowed all over the dominion. They own a bank, like the Sulpician monks, and are the largest stockholders in the street car companies of Montreal, Rochester and Albany. It is understood, too, that they are partners of Mr. Whitney and Col. Lamont in the Broadway cable road of New York.

In early days Montreal furnished an example of religious toleration that might well be imitated by modern ecclesiastics. For twenty years after the conquest there was no Protestant temple of worship in the city, but the Catholic bishop offered shelter to both the Presbyterians and the Church of England. Every Sunday from 1766 to 1786 there were three services held in the church of the Recollets. The Catholics used it for mass in the morning. In the afternoon the adherents of the Church of England held service in the same room and in the evening a sound Presbyterian parson discoursed upon the means of salvation from his point of view. I do not think there is another instance of the kind anywhere. When the Presbyterians had built a church of their own and were ready to move into it they took up a subscription and purchased a new altar for the congregation of the Recollets, while the members of the Church of England showed their gratitude and good will by presenting the priests with a large stock of candles and a communion service.

A few years ago, when it was proposed to tear down this picturesque old church to make room for a railway station the Protestants of Montreal joined in a petition to the bishop, and raised a large fund to prevent its sale, so that it still remains as a monument of religious toleration.

The Grey Sisters have a very large income these days from the sale of patent medicines, which are prepared in their convent and furnished to the faithful through the apothecaries all over the dominion. There is believed to be some extraordinary efficacy in the remedies they prepare.

Speaking of wealth, the richest man in Canada is George Washington Stevens. His father was a citizen of the United States, who acquired an immense fortune in the lumber business, and being compelled to live in Montreal because of his interests, asserted his Americanism when he christened his son. Mr. Stevens resides in a beautiful stone mansion, in the heart of the city, and pays between $50,00 and $60,000 a year as taxes upon his Montreal property. He lives a quiet, unostentatious life, and seldom leaves his home.

You run no risk! All dealers sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic on a positive guarantee no cure no pay. Delightful to take. Price 50c

Held Up Forty Gamblers.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 5.—Last night two men wearing masks and armed with big revolvers entered the Green Light gambling-house, located in the center of the city, where a big game was going on, and ordered the forty gamblers who were playing to hold up their hands. This order they unhesitatingly complied with and while the taller robber kept the hands in that position, over the sight of his revolvers, the other went through the men and the proprietor, securing $450.

Damage by Hail $10,000.

WEIR CITY, Kan., Sept. 5.—Weir City suffered great damage from a hail storm last evening. A reasonable estimate places the cost of the glass broken at $10,000.

$1 to Washington, Ind., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6th.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Some Resolutions Adopted Before the Final Adjournment.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—Before final adjournment the G. A. R. adopted the following resolutions:

Asking preference for capable ex-soldiers in Government appointments; urging on Congress the justice and propriety of conferring on Gen. Nelson A. Miles the full title of Lieutenant General; indorsing the proposed national parks at Vicksburg and Fredericksburg; recommending the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address as part of the exercises on Memorial Day; favoring the prohibition of the use of the national flag for advertising purposes; asking Congress to repair and preserve the frigate Constellation and the sloop-of-war Hartford, and asking Congress to provide for a soldiers' home south of the Ohio River.

A motion was adopted formally authorizing the Council of Administration to change the location of the next encampment in case satisfactory railroad rates can not be secured.

The first official act of the new Commander-in-chief, Maj. Clarkson, was to appoint C. F. Burmester of Omaha as Adjutant General.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst of Louisville (re-elected), National President; Mrs. A. P. Anderson of Minneapolis, Senior Vice President; Mrs. Sarah C. Mason of Nebraska, Junior Vice President; Mrs. Flora George of Washington, Treasurer; Mrs. Thankful of Massachusetts, Chaplain; Mrs. Laura McNair of New Jersey, National Counselor. Council of Administration—Mrs. Hopkins, Oklahoma; Mrs. Lydia J. Smith, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Davey, Minnesota.

The Woman's Relief Corps chose officers as follows: Mrs. Agnes Hitt of Indianapolis, National President; Mrs. Marie Hazenwinkle of St. Paul, Senior Vice-President; Mrs. J. A. Pickler, South Dakota, Chaplain; Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Wisconsin, re-elected on the Home Board of the W. R. C. It having been decided to attempt to secure control of and keep intact the Andersonville Prison Penitentiary, a committee was appointed to have charge of the matter, and a subscription taken before adjournment netted $1,700 for the purpose.

Final action on the proposal to unite with the W. R. C. was not taken, but the sentiment was against it. It was decided to meet next year in Buffalo, at the same time as the Grand Army Encampment.

The Daughters of Veterans also refused to unite with the Loyal Home Workers, saying that they preferred their present name and organization.

At a meeting of the Association of Survivors of the Mississippi Marine Brigade and Ram Fleet the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year: Commander, Maj. George Q. White of St. Paul; Senior Vice Commander, George H. Barker, Holton, Kan.; Junior Vice Commander, M. E. Phelps, St. Edwards, Neb.; Historian and Treasurer, Capt. W. D. Crandall, St. Louis, Mo.; Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, Port Huron, Mich.; Surgeon, George H. Russe, Cleveland, O.; Officer of the Day, Gunder Larson, Clinton, Wis.; Secretary, F. D. W. Coster, Litchfield, Minn.

DR. GALLAGHER'S PLIGHT.

The Liberated Irishman a Mental and Physical Wreck.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Dr. Thomas Gallagher, who was liberated last week after serving thirteen years' penal servitude in Chatham and Portland prisons, arrived here Friday afternoon on board the American liner St. Paul, and was met at Quarantine by a delegation of representatives of Irish societies in this country. Among those who went aboard the St. Paul to greet him was James Gallagher, his brother. Dr. Gallagher recognized him at once, but he was in a very excitable mood and acted strangely. It was evident that the doctor was a mental wreck. He looked to be fully twenty-five years older than when he left America a little over thirteen years ago.

When the members of the delegation of Irishmen were presented to him, the doctor was unable to recognize any of them, and almost immediately ran away through the corridors, shouting loudly and incoherently.

Dr. McBride, who came over on the St. Paul, asked all the poor fellow's friends not to disturb him for some time. When asked as to the doctor's condition, Dr. McBride said:

"I have not examined Dr. Gallagher, and cannot say whether he has suffered any bodily injury from his treatment in prison. He complained frequently that he was treated very harshly, and said three of his ribs were broken in Chatham Prison. His general health is in a precarious condition, and mentally he is in a very delicate state. It will be necessary for him to have absolute quiet for fully twelve months, and then I am not quite sure that he will recover sufficiently to have the use of all his faculties."

Dr. Gallagher will be examined by two experts on insanity, who will consult with Dr. McBride. The reception committee appointed by the Irish societies of this city will then make arrangements for his being well taken care of. He will, it is believed, be sent to a sanitarium on Long Island before Sunday.

Saloonkeepers Suffering

From alcoholic excesses will find XL Headache Wafers a sure cure.

HOWARD ON A WHEEL.

The Playwright's Tour of Europe With Frohman and Seaman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Bronson Howard, the playwright, returned from his bicycle trip through Europe on the St. Paul yesterday. Last February Daniel Frohman, Dr. L. L. Seaman and Mr. Howard made an appointment to meet at the foot of the Nelson monument, in Trafalgar square, London, at 10:30 o'clock, June 1. The conditions were that each was to bring a bicycle, equipped for a two months' tour. They met on time.

Their trip extended through the South of England, the Channel Islands, France, Switzerland, Germany and Holland. If they came to an uninteresting stretch of country they went by rail or boat. They covered about 1,700 miles on their wheels. The conditions were for them to meet again at the foot of the Nelson monument at 10:30 o'clock, Aug. 1. They arrived at the place of meeting fifty-five minutes late.

Mr. Howard has no idea for a new play, and did not think of theaters or plays while abroad.

For a September outing take the St. Louis & Kirkwood Electric car from Forest Park to Meramec Highlands. Plenty of cars. Fare 5 cents.

W. H. M'CLELLAND,
General Superintendent.

Nebraska Corn Crop Safe.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 5.—Though conditions have been most favorable for heavy frost in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska for the past forty-eight hours, no damage of any importance has been reported. In the valleys traces of frost are discernable, but with that exception it has not been noticed. The largest corn crop in Nebraska's history is safe, and fall seeding on an extensive scale is in progress.

Every housewife who has tried it says the Merchants' Laundry Co.'s family washing is just the thing. Only 4 cents a pound. 1412 Clark avenue. All flat pieces ironed.

Misunderstood Kindness.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Night Clerk Frank Bartlemas of the Cataract Hotel found that gas was escaping from the room of a young Spanish lady, and burst open the door to save her from asphyxiation. As he did so her father, Jose Fiquerva, a wealthy Porto Rico planter, rushed on him with a long dirk and tried to kill him, having mistaken his intentions. His apologies when he discovered his error were profuse.

Burlington Route—Only line with complete trains of Chair Cars, Dining Cars and sleepers to Denver.

A REMARKABLE CURE.

A CASE OF PILES OF EIGHTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

Cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate long standing cases, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Wesbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since. Rev. Jas. H. Wesbrook.

The remedy seems to act equally well in every form of piles, blind, bleeding, protruding or itching. It stops all pain almost immediately, allays irritation and removes constipation, and anyone who has suffered the annoyance and pain of a rectal trouble will appreciate the excellent results which invariably follow the first application of the Pyramid.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Senator Stewart denounces Li Hung Chang as a murderous monster.

E. P. Harman, a lawyer of Cobden, Ill., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

Loie Fuller has begun proceedings to prevent other women from imitating her dances on the stage.

George W. Roberts was hanged at Folsom, Cal., ysterday for the murder of W. D. Freeman last April.

Mattie Hunt, who was shot at Columbia, Mo., last Sunday by her drunken father, died yesterday. He is in jail.

Citizens of Mississippi County have petitioned Gov. Stone to appoint a commission to examine the accounts of the revenue collector of the county.

Charles Brockway, a fisherman, is under arrest at Pine Bluff, Ark., charged with the drowning of Will Jackson, whom he is said to have thrown in the river.

The will of Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) was filed for probate at Salem, Mass. The property is bequeathed to Hannah A. Dodge during her lifetime.

On the order of the Supreme Court of the United States, ex-Banker S. M. Folsom will be sent to the New Mexico penitentiary for five years for fraud and embezzlement.

George Jackson, colored, was locked in a refrigerator car at Vicksburg, Miss., seven days ago. Yesterday he was taken out at Maysville, Ky., almost starved to death.

Wm. Henkel of Marengo, Io., has sued the C., R. I. & P. Ry for $92,000 rebates claimed to be due him on thousands of cars of grain and stock shipped by him in 1882 and 1884.

R. B. Stillson, formerly auditor of the Arkansas and Southern road, died in the penitentiary at Little Rock, where he had been sent for forgery in 1886. He was 60 years old.

A hack driven by James Henderson and containing three passengers was thrown off a railroad bridge at Manistee, Mich., into the river. Henderson escaped, but his passengers were drowned.

B. & O. S. W. Ry. Excursion.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

To Washington, Ind., and intermediate points. Special train leaving Union Station at 8:00 a. m. Fare for the round trip to Carlyle and intermediate points, 50 cents; to Odin and intermediate stations east of Carlyle, 75 cents; to Washington and intermediate stations east of Odin, $1.00. Returning, special train will leave Washington at 6:00 p. m., same date. Full information at 105 North Broadway and at Union Station.

Protected His Sister.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—James O'Day of 272 Sangamon street was shot to death yesterday afternoon by his brother-in-law, Andrew Fredericks. O'Day had been quarreling with his wife, Fredericks' sister, and she went to her brother's house to escape him. O'Day followed her and threatened to kill her and also threatened Fredericks, when the latter shot him five times.

$1 to Salem, Ill., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6th.

Preacher Reformer Beaten.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 5.—Last night at the close of the semi-annual meeting of the Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Bethany, M. M. Trouter, a farmer, attacked and severely beat Rev. R. T. Caldwell. The trouble arose over a persistent fight against gambling and lawlessness, which had been successfully waged by the minister.

There's a charm in beautiful hair, and Parker's Hair Balsam excels in producing it. Parker's Ginger Tonic is new life to the aged.

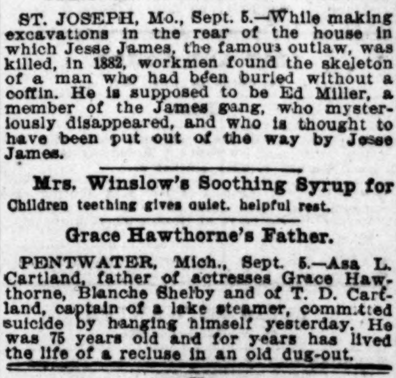
Gruesome Relic of Jesse James.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 5.—While making excavations in the rear of the house in which Jesse James, the famous outlaw, was killed, in 1882, workmen found the skeleton of a man who had been buried without a coffin. He is supposed to be Ed Miller, a member of the James gang, who mysteriously disappeared, and who is thought to have been put out of the way by Jesse James.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

Grace Hawthorne's Father.

PENTWATER, Mich., Sept. 5.—Asa L. Cartland, father of actresses Grace Hawthorne, Blanche Shelby and of T. D. Cartland, captain of a lake steamer, committed suicide by hanging himself yesterday. He was 75 years old and for years has lived the life of a recluse in an old dug-out.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS!

FOR MONTESANO,
Sunday, September 6,
CITY OF PROVIDENCE
Leaves 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Return 10 p. m.
Round Trip, 25c.

FOR STE. GENEVIEVE,
Sunday, September 13,
CITY OF PROVIDENCE
Leaves 8:30 a. m. Returns 10:30 p. m.
Round Trip, 130 Miles. - - 50c

Races. ONE OF THE BEST SATURDAY CARDS. Races.

FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

SIX HIGH-CLASS EVENTS.

A SPECIAL FEATURE—Seven-Eighths Mile Handicap—the following flyers will compete: SLIGO, JOHNNY M'HALE, MAY THOMPSON, NICK, TRILBY, LINDA and KAMSIN.

RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.

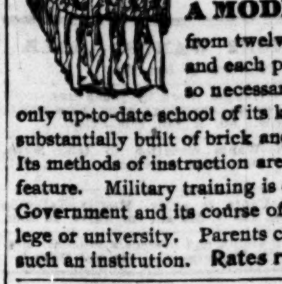
ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND $1.00

LABOR DAY HANDICAP, MONDAY NEXT.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.



Missouri Military Academy,

MEXICO, MO.

A MODEL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

from twelve to eighteen years of age, where the classes are small and each pupil receives the closest personal care and attention so necessary at this critical, formative age. The academy is the only up-to-date school of its kind in the West, whose buildings are modern and substantially built of brick and stone, heated with hot water and lighted by electricity. Its methods of instruction are the newest and best. Its Classical Course is a special feature. Military training is committed to an Army Officer detailed by the U. S. Government and its course of study prepares for West Point, Annapolis, or any college or university. Parents can do no better than place their boys in the care of such an institution. Rates reasonable. Address Col. A. F. FLEET, LL. D., Supt.

The Bryant & Stratton School

Copyright, 189‸, by W. H. Carpenter.

Of BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPHY, corner of Broadway and Market street, St. Louis. This is the largest and most widely known business school in the West and its graduates are the most successful.

Fall Term of the DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL Opens Sept. 7.

NOTE OUR PRICES.

Forest Park University for Women.

Lindell blue ca‸ ‸asses door. Tuition, $25 to $40 half year. Kroeger, Watson, Parisi, 19 teachers. Call Mon., Sat., p. m. Anna Sneed Cairns, Pres.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE,

900-912 S. Ninth St.

A training school for boys. Prepares for business and college. Physical training and modern languages. Strict discipline is a prominent feature of the school. Term begins Sept. 7. For catalogue apply to

J. TOENSFELDT, Principal.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame, Charles st. av., Baltimore, Md.

HOSMER HALL.

Day and Boarding School for Girls,

4296 Washington av., St. Louis.

All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. For catalogue address Miss M. H. Mathews, Principal.

MANY A MAN HAS A FORTUNE STARTED . . . By advertising in and reading the Post-Dispatch WANTS. Consult them daily.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

GRAND AV. AND PINE ST.

Classical,
Scientific,
Commercial Courses.

Military Department in charge of an officer of the U. S. Army. Examinations daily from 9 to 11 a. m. Classes will begin Sept. 7. For catalogue or information apply to Rev. Jos. Grimmelsman, S. J., Pres.

VIENNA PIANO SCHOOL.

3160A—EASTON AV.—3160A.

Original Vienna Music; our branches teach the easy method; rapid progress; reas. rates; pupils admitted at any time; also evening lessons if desired.

HIGH SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC GRADUATES, ATTENTION!

FULL COLLEGE COURSE is offered by FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY at less than Primary Prices in order to popularize higher education for daughters.

Professors from Chicago University and Wellesley College.

Day pupils may enter by diploma, certificate, grades or examinations, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Special courses allowed.

Boarding pupils should apply promptly, as few vacancies remain. Sept. 9 opening day of 38th year. ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, Pres., St. Louis.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MUSIC AT SUNSET HILL PAGODA

MERAMEC HIGHLANDS,

MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT, ON

Saturday, Sunday and (Labor Day) Monday Next

Refreshments at Pagoda.

Dancing Saturday and Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
THE WONDERFUL PHANTASCOPE. Gillette's Comedy, Frohman Success . . . . All the Comforts of Home.
VAUDEVILLE—McEvoy and May, Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper. Macart's Dogs and Monkeys and others. 10-20-30.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night
GUS HEEGE A YENUINE YENTLEMAN.
Next Sunday Matinee—"DARKEST AMERICA."

THE HAGAN—TO-NIGHT
15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
THE MELODRAMATIC COMEDY,
.....A BARREL OF MONEY.....
Special engagement of the
FONTI BONI BROTHERS.
Sunday Matinee—John Griffith in "Faust." Tel. 771

Engagement of Mr. CLAY CLEMENT in THE BELLS and The New Dominion.

OLYMPIC
Commencing
Sunday Eve.,
Sept. 6.
Sale of seats and boxes now open.
Regular prices.

RACING AT
SOUTH SIDE PARK
TO-NIGHT. FREE.

QUICK MEAL
WROUGHT STEEL
RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY

RADWAY'S .....PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Keep the system in a perfect healthy condition. A good appetite, a healthy digestion, a correct and regular action of the bowels, a healthy stomach and a pure, sweet breath are secured to all who will take one or two of RADWAY'S Pills once or twice per week. These famous pills are an improvement on all other pills or purgative medicines. They expell disease from the body without entailing upon those who take them pains, weakness or sickness. Radway's Pills cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder; also Nervous diseases, Piles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.

Sick Headache,
Female Complaints,
Constipation.

25 cents a box. At Druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice" free by mail. RADWAY & CO., P. O. box 365, New Y—

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. P. M. Ayvad of 824 Lenox av., New York, whose name will be recognized as that of the well-known Armenian gentleman whose action and intelligent efforts on behalf of his countrymen have lately borne no inconsiderable fruit in the city of New York, writes, November 19, 1895: "I had been suffering with indigestion for months. My food would distress me and many nights would I pass sleepless with an overladen stomach. As a rule I did not have much faith in patent medicines, but I had heard so much about Ripans Tabules that I thought I would give them a trial. I took one after each meal and on the second day I already began to feel that it was helping me. Therefore, I continued to take them faithfully till I used up a whole box. Not only did it entirely cure me of my indigestion, but my appetite has so improved since that it is causing much content and pleasure to the other members of my family. As to myself I do not hesitate a moment to state here that Ripans Tabules are a wonderful remedy for such trouble of the stomach as I had, and now I am so attached to them that I shall always have some in the house for the use of the family in case of need, and I also shall recommend them to my friends whenever I have the opportunity." One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Your Faith to Post-Dispatch Wants...... and Success is Yours.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

RESULTS!

Why P.-D. Wants Grow.

St. Louis, Sept. 3, 1896.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

Gentlemen—We paid for six insertions of an ad. for Seamstresses in the Want columns of the Post-Dispatch, but though the advertisement has only had one insertion, we must ask you to discontinue it, as we have already had more applicants than we could possibly employ. Your paper is certainly a great want medium. Very truly yours,

BERNSTEIN, COLEMAN & CO., City.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BUTCHER—Situation wanted by a first-class all around butcher; can furnish best of reference. Add. L. K., 2182 Clark av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wants care of small set of books evenings; $10 to $15 per month. Ad. W 838, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 18 years at any kind of work. Ad. T 838, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by A No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. 2429 Lemp av.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by baker as second or third hand; well up on pies and cakes; stout, sober and a worker; state wages. Ad. M 829, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Books examined and corrected for a percentage of money actually realized through errors discovered. Ad. K 830, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by man cook; first-class worker, hotel or restaurant. Call or address Cook, 625 S. Broadway.

CARPENTER—Carpenter and all-around mechanic wants steady indoor position; speaks German and English; sober and industrious; bond and refs.; can invest. Ad. D 836, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation in country store as clerk by a good, reliable man; can give security; wages reasonable. Ad. E 838, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position as collector or driver for delivery wagon or both; wholesale or retail house; speaks German and English. Ad. N 842, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by clerk, office or grocery. Ad. S 831, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, a situation as coachman by middle-aged man; understands his business; first-class references. H. H., 3634 Clark av.

DRAUGHTSMAN—$25 reward to any one assisting an experienced and well-recommended draughtsman in securing a position. Ad. O 845, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by well-recommended German as driver in private place. Ad. H 842, this office.

DELIVERYMAN—Wanted, position as deliveryman with some good house or work by day or job; have good wagon and team. Ad. E 839, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, position as manager or clerk, city and country experience; registered in Illinois. Ad. J., 560 E. 2d st., Alton, Ill.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Situation wanted by capable all-around man; 14 years' experience; references. Ad. S 843, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by engineer, electrician and station manager; city or country; do all repairing; ref. Ad. B 829, this office.

FLORIST—Wanted, situation by practical florist and landscape gardener; city or vicinity. Ad. B 847, this office.

FLASK MAKER—A first-class flask maker of 14 years' experience wants work in foundry; first-class reference given. Ad. P 839, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by sober, steady man, position where there is a chance of advancement; have had some experience firing and steam fitting. Ad. J. Clispy, 916A Cass av.

MAN—Wanted, by steady, sober man, situation of any kind; pretty fair violinist. Ad. D 827, this office.

MAN—Young man wants work in tin shop; has had two years' experience. 1314 N. Broadway.

MAN—Wanted, work of some kind by young man, with chance of advancement; speaks English and German. Ad. H 844, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober, steady man; had some experience firing and steam fitting; no objection to other work; no objection to leaving city. [illegible] J. Cliny, 916A Cass av., 3d floor.

MAN—Young man of 21 wants sit. of any kind; knows city; a Catholic; furnish Catholic references. Ad. C 847, this office.

MAN—Strong young man wants situation of any kind; has worked one and one-half years in machine shop. Ad. 3359 S. Jefferson av.

MAN—Well-known elderly St. Louis man would take charge of small store or office at employer's own terms. Ad. A 846, this office.

MAN—Young man (21) wants to keep books and collect for first-class physician; one year's experience; good refs. and bond; salary $50. Ad. W. E. Morse, Gen. Delivery, Quincy, Ill.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situation on farm or in dairy; both milkers; good workers. Ad. R 844, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by a sober young man, a position of any kind; able and willing to work. Add. P 840, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in private place; can teach Spanish language and work around place. Add. G 830, this office.

PAINTER—Paper-hanger and painter wants work. Ad. T. H. Christensen, 1818 Whittier st.

PORTER—Wanted, situation by active young man as porter in wholesale house; best experience and ref. Ad. M 836, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, job work by painter and paper-hanger; will work cheap; good worker. Ad. Painter, 1533 Franklin av.

PAINTER—Painter and glazier wants work by day or job; good work done cheap. Ad. Painter, 1711 Morgan.

PORTER—Young man wants position as porter in wholesale house; good education and references. Ad. B 832, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper Oct. 1; salary, $12. Ad. B 845, this office.

WRITING—Envelopes or circulars addressed at employer's own terms by elderly man, who needs employment. Ad. C 846, this office.

WOOD TURNER—Situation wanted; is also good cabinetmaker; must have work at once. Call or address H. D. Gothauer, 2122 N. 11th st.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as watchman, porter or to work in store; references. Call or ad. Wm. Arnold, 1330 Merchant st.

YOUNG MAN—Of 23, a Christian, would like to get work in some Christian family on a farm. Ad. Wm. Richard, 2620 Lafayette av.

YOUNG MAN—Desires position of some kind; steady work. Ad. 2228 Randolph st.

THE Bryant & Stratton

Night School!

A new term of the day and night school will begin Sept. 7. Graduates aided in securing positions. Apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, work by young man; able and willing to do anything; must have work; good references. Ad. R 846, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation to tend horse, cow, garden, etc.; good references. Ad. C 841, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.

BOYS WANTED—Over 15 years old, to sell papers in Union Station. Call at emigrants' waiting-room after 2 p. m.

BOY WANTED—A boy, 14 years old, to work. Call northeast corner Eads and Theresa avs.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

LABORERS WANTED—50 laborers to lay gaspipe. Apply at work, Vandeventer av., 1 block south of Park av. Laclede Gas Light Co.

MEN WANTED—Men for farm work. Call 1318 N. Broadway.

MAN WANTED—Good man to do milking and work about house and barn. Ad. L 844, this office.

MAN WANTED—A good single man to work in furniture store. 1531 Franklin.

PORTER WANTED—A colored porter in barber shop. 305 N. Leffingwell.

PORTER WANTED—General housework; must be quick and of good appearance. 10 N. 4th st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell Petit ledgers, grocers' coupon books and other specialties by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

WOOD CARVER WANTED—First-class wood carver. C. A. Pries, 1311 Washington av.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Day and Night School opens Sept. 7.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, a situation as cook, without washing or ironing; wages, $15 to $18 per month; private family preferred; will be steady, if suitable. Address or call 1958 Cass av.

COOK—Middle-aged woman wants situation as cook; washing and ironing; in city or country. 1238 Wash st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored lady as cook and housework. 1728 Morgan.

CASHIER—Young lady wishes a position as cashier; experienced; can give reference. Ad. K 843, this office.

COOK—A reliable colored woman wishes situation as cook or to do general housework. Apply at 4142 Sarpy av.

DRESSMAKER—A lady having stock wishes to do millinery work; very reasonable and best conveniences for dressmaking. Address Dressmaker, 813 N. 4th st.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, to work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. Mrs. A., 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wants work in families or will take work home; terms reasonable. 2918 Papin st.

GOVERNESS—A young English lady desires situation in nice family as nursery governess to 1 or 2 children or as lady's nurse; well educated; best of references. Ad. Box 174, Rolla, Mo.

GOVERNESS—A young English lady desires position in nice family as nursery governess to one or two children, or lady nurse; well educated; best of reference given. Ad. Box 174, Rolla, Mo.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, situation as English governess or as lady's companion; good references. Ad. W. W., Box 316, Clarinda, Io.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes position as working housekeeper; no objection to children. Apply 4107 Nebraska.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a good, reliable girl to do housework. 2020 S. 2d st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to assist in general housework by young girl 17 years old in small family. Ad. W. C., 1801 Wyoming st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged lady as housekeeper; thoroughly reliable and experienced. Ad. 218 Ferry st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a good girl for housework; up-stairs work; good reference; no postals answered. 3915 N. 25th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wishes good home with her 2-year-old child; city or country. 2709 Allen av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by neat colored girl to do general housework in small family. Call or address 2237 Carr st., rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as working housekeeper by a young widow of good appearance; can give references; widower or middle-aged gentleman. Call Sunday, 226 West Courtois st.

HOUSEKEEPER—With 2-year-old child, wishes position in city or country. 2709 Allen av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a laundress Monday and Tuesday. 2605 Morgan st.

LADY—Young lady wants position in candy or cigar department at Exposition. Add. F 840, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Laundry work neatly done, without ironing preferred; terms reasonable. 1125 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress, a good shirt ironer, wants first 2 or 3 days in week; ref. Address Laundress, 1109 N. 17th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by a first-class laundress. 2615 Leffingwell av.

LAUNDRESS—Neat colored woman wishes to do laundry work by the day. Please call at 317 Channing av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants washing and ironing for Thursday and Friday. Address K 841, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class colored laundress with best city references would like a few more days' work. Ad. H 839, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wants work by the day in private family. Ad. M 844, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home; good references given; best of work. 2911 Atlantic st., in rear.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted; washing and ironing at home. 4368 Garfield av.

MILLINER—First-class milliner with 15 years' experience, desires engagements with reliable merchant; best of reference; salary reasonable. Ad. E 842, this office.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a good girl as nurse; willing to assist with light housework. Call or address Miss Fleaner, 1320 Sullivan av.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer, 3 years' exp. (Remington), desires position; $5 per week. Add. R 812, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by reliable woman in restaurant or boarding-house; city references. Ad. 2704 Pine st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a young woman to assist in housework in small family; no washing. 1731 N. 12th st.

YOUNG LADY—Of education is anxious to work. Ad. W 839, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Would like situation in Exposition; can give best references. Ad. G 845, this office.

YOUNG LADY employed during day would like position at Exposition for evenings; good saleslady. Ad. P 842, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A good German girl to cook and wash and iron at 4315 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and do general housework; no washing or outdoor work. Apply at 4183 West Belle pl.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook; ref. required. 4241 Westminster.

COOK WANTED—Neat colored girl to cook and assist in laundry; small family. 4604 Morgan.

GIRLS WANTED—Overall and shirt makers. 2205 Chestnut st. Jokerst-St. Gem Mfg. Co.

GIRL WANTED—Girl, 12 to 15 years old, to care for baby 8 months old. Call Monday morning, 3623 Cleveland av.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general housework. Call at A. H. Fuchs, Broadway and Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for dining-room and chamber work; white preferred. 2919 Olive.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl. 905 Bremen av.

GIRL WANTED—Pantry girl at 1402 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework. 5164 Raymond av.

GIRL WANTED—Competent girl to cook, wash and iron; small private family. Ad. S 844, this office.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to cook. 4330 West Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, with or without washing. Apply at 4261 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat young girl for light housework; small family. 2516 Slattery st., near 2900 Benton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; must be good cook; with references. 2908 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1493 Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework; no washing or ironing. 2819 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family; references. 3894 Windsor pl., first floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family; good home. 3890A Windsor place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1730 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; good cook; no washing. 4123 Delmar av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good German girl; must be a good laundress. Apply at 4387 Westminster.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress who understands shirts for first 2 days of week; references. 4084 West Pine st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A clean, good girl for nursing. 1911 Bacon st.

NURSE WANTED—For lady in confinement; state wages and references. Ad. C 844, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl between 11 and 14 years of age; care of children and light work. 1493 Stewart pl.

SEWERS WANTED—25 experienced sewers in wrapper factory at 307 Lucas av.

WOMAN WANTED—For general housework. 2021 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS—Wanted, State manufacturers' agent and commission; big success; appointing local agents; references exchanged. M. McDermott, Georgetown, Tex.

BIG money in latest campaign and comic buttons. 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MAN WANTED—With $350 to take charge of an exhibit at the Fair; no risk. Franke & Tracy, 2009 Olive st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

ACCOUNT BOOK—Lost, account book with the Only McNicholl, on Sept. 1, Broadway and Morgan. Return to 2221 Market st.

GOLD WATCH—Lost, a ladies' gold hunting case watch; lost from 18th and Olive to 16th and Market. Please leave at Hotel Owl, 16th and Market st., and get reward.

WATCH—Lost, lady's gold watch and chain, pearl horn charm. 4103 Washington av.; reward.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MILLINERY STORE—For sale; cheap, if sold at once. 1723 Franklin av.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner or money to push a paying business. Call or address 919 N. 18th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, 9-room rooming-house; complete; small rent; rooms full; price reasonable. Add. A 830, this office.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade '95 model, in good condition. Ad. O 838, this office.

BICYCLES—Wanted, at once, 50 second-hand bicycles; cash paid for wheels in good condition. John C. Meyers, Manager, King's highway, near Lindell.

TANDEM—For sale, combination Dayton tandem, 1896 model; good as new. Apply at E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

COW—Wanted, good, fresh cow; milk must be rich. Address O 841, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Wanted, to buy furniture, stoves, carpets, household goods, to ship South. Zack Hendricks, 2217 Wash st.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 1017 S.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for 2 ladies.

BIDDLE ST., 1434—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

BALDWIN (28th) **ST.**, 2621 AND 2623—Colored people—2 rooms; large yard; rent $5.50, $6 and $7. Inquire on premises.

BACON ST., 2839—Nice, comfortable furnished room for 2 gents, with or without board, in German family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second-story front, large room, newly and handsomely furnished.

CHESTNUT ST., 1023½—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also single rooms; bath.

CARR ST., 1909—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.25 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Housekeeping and hall rooms; clean and newly furnished; sure to please.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Nicely furnished room; gas and bath.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Large second-story front room and one back room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2333—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 2906—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hallroom, reasonable.

EASTON AV., 4439—2 unfurnished rooms, $6 per month.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—2 furnished rooms; fire and bath; $1.25 a week; 2d floor.

FAIRFAX AV., 3946—Nicely furnished front room; kitchen, with use of laundry.

FINNEY AV., 3686—Nicely furnished rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping; gas and bath.

FRANKLIN AV., 1523—Neatly furnished front room; hallroom; for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 3962—Elegant furnished rooms; cheap.

HICKORY ST., 1929—Choice, large furnished room; gentlemen only; apply in person.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Large, finely furnished 2d-story front rooms; reasonable; with bath.

LOCUST ST., 3026—2 handsomely furnished rooms for gents; private bath.

LOCUST ST., 2122—2 nicely furnished front rooms; also 1 for light housekeeping; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Well furnished rooms; all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 2651—3 rooms, $9.50.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1029 N.—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room and connecting room, with gas and bath; rent reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2740—Furnished rooms; also two unfurnished, with all conveniences.

LEONARD AV., 1137—Unfurnished rooms, with bath.

MORRISON AV., 923—Furnished single room for respectable gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Nicely furnished room, newly furnished.

MAGNOLIA AV., 3121—3 large rooms, summer kitchen and extra large basement for $14.

MORGAN ST., 2717—Two front rooms for light housekeeping or boarders; hot bath.

MARKET ST., 2211—Large furnished front room; southern exposure; gents or housekeeping; other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1524—Nice, large front room for 2 or 4 gents or light housekeeping, with bath.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Two nicely furnished and three unfurnished rooms; water in rooms; bath; yard; other conv.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms; new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished second-story front room; also parlor, first floor.

OLIVE ST., 2652—Nicely furnished hallroom and other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 1303—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 2129—Elegant furnished room; gas, bath and all conveniences; reasonable.

PINE ST., 1419—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room in private family, with all conveniences; very reasonable. Ad. R 843, this office.

ROOMS—A nice suite of rooms, with alcove in front room; water, gas, bath and steam heat; terms reasonable. Ad. D 846, this office.

ROOMS—Elegant rooms in quiet neighborhood; convenient to 3 car lines; to quiet transients; couples. Ad. L 839, this office.

ROOMS—An elegant front parlor; also 2d-story front room; gas and bath; will rent to a quiet couple. Add. K 838, this office.

ROOMS—One or more newly furnished rooms on 2d floor, corner, in nice neighborhood; convenient to 2 lines of cars. Inquire at northeast corner Lafayette and Nebraska avs.

SARAH ST., 1814—Nicely furnished room; $5 a month.

SHERIDAN AV., 3152—Three nicely furnished rooms, entire second floor, for light housekeeping.

WRIGHT ST., 1946—Two rooms and kitchen, with water; $9.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished 2d-story front rooms; other rooms; prices moderate.

WASH ST., 1801—Rooms for gents and housekeeping; also hallroom, $1 per week; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—1 nicely furnished parlor, suitable for 1 or 2 gents or ladies.

WASHINGTON AV., 3911—Southern exposed room; home cooking; modern furniture; hot bath.

9TH ST., 1218 S.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; southern exposure; private family; in quiet neighborhood.

11TH ST., 18 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

12TH ST., 1131 S.—One furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

14TH ST., 920 S.—Nice furnished front room for light housekeeping.

14TH ST., 321 S.—Wanted, working girl to take room with lady living alone as company.

15TH ST., 109 S.—Large front room, newly furnished; clean; also hallroom.

15TH ST., 107 S.—2 connecting rooms, complete for light housekeeping; water in kitchen.

16TH ST., 826 N.—Furnished room for two gentlemen; all conveniences; 3d floor.

16TH ST., 927 N.—Nicely furnished room; very cheap.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen or light housekeeping; bath.

19TH ST., 3210 N.—Would like 2 gentlemen as roomers in a family of 2; no children.

22D ST., 1819 N.—4 rooms and cellar; $7.

24TH ST., 1450A N.—Pleasant front room, furnished or unfurnished; respectable parties.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 2012 N.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; bath and gas.

BOARD—Pleasant 2d-story room to 1 or 2 gentlemen, with board; private family; best references given and required. Ad. L 846, this office.

CLARK AV., 2828—Wanted, 2 working girls to room, with or without board.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences; private family.

DICKSON ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room, hot and cold bath, gas and good board; terms reasonable.

DILLON ST., 1225—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board.

EASTON AV., 2951—Room and board for three gents; $3.50 per week; private family.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Nicely furnished rooms for a couple, with board, gas and bath; $40 per month.

HEBERT ST., 1423—Furnished front room for one or two gents, with or without board; private family; bath.

LUCAS AV., 2058—2d-story front for 2; small room; southern exposure; good table; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Rooms, with board; up-to-date furnishings; excellent table; first-class location.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

LOCUST ST., 3052—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, 1st and 2d story front; hot and cold bath; good location; board if desired; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Elegant rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms, with board.

LA SALLE ST., 1317—Room-mate, with board, wanted by mechanic; nicely furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Elegant rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3106—2 connecting rooms on 3d floor, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good board; references required.

LUCAS AV., 2605—Newly furnished rooms, $1 and upward, with bath; with or without board.

LA SALLE ST., 3719—Board by day or week, with or without rooms.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nice furnished rooms, excellent board, with comforts of home.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Room and board; good home cooking; $16 per month; also day boarders.

NICHOLSON PL., 22.—Well furnished room and board; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2103—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

PRIVATE FAMILY have 2 large rooms, with excellent table appointments. 4535 Page boul.

PAGE BOUL., 3542—Furnished second-story front room, with board; very reasonable; all conveniences.

PARK AV., 2348—Nicely furnished rooms; good table board; private family; terms reasonable; reference.

ROOMS—Very comfortable, quiet home assured in family of two to quiet couple; board if desired; near Grand av. Ad. B 842, this office.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Regular board at reduced rates to suit the hard times.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, board for twin babies; state location and price. Ad. A 836, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, with or without board; centrally located; must be first class. Ad. H 840, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD WANTED—Two middle-aged couple; terms, $3.75, with fire for winter. Write A. E. N. Jennings, Mo.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

CELLAR—Wanted, to rent warm cellar; one in unoccupied building preferred. Ad. A 842, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a nicely furnished room by 2 respectable young men; private family preferred; state price. Ad. C 839, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, by October 1, a strictly first-class modern furnished house not less than 8 rooms; must be in refined neighborhood; best of references. Ad. E 837, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent a furnished house, 10 rooms; modern; private family; in West End. Ad. O 843, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

EVANS AV., 4470—For the winter, nicely furnished 8-room house; newly made streets; convenience of 4 street car lines; rent reasonable.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 15 N.—6-room house and laundry; modern, nearly new and only $27.50. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3210—6-room house; yard; first-class order; cheapest rent in St. Louis; $25. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—Six-room houses; hot water; bath; gas fixtures; rent, $22.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 900 Chambers st.

LEDUC ST., 4829—5 rooms; bath, laundry, screens; Easton and Spalding av. cars; $20.

WEST PINE BOULEVARD, 4334—Lovely, new 11-room detached house; lovely house; lovely location. Nicholls-Ritter, 713 Chestnut st. Phone 885.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL PL., 4644—Elegant 3-room detached flat; nice laundry and cellar; rent, $15.

CORA PL., 1702A—Beautiful flat, 6 rooms, 2d floor; all newly decorated; bath, hot and cold water; $27.50.

COMPTON AV., 906B N.—Fine 4-room flat; all conveniences; hot and cold bath. Open.

CORA PL., 1702—5 rooms, 1st floor; bath, gas, hot and cold water; newly and handsomely decorated; $25.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flats; very cheap.

JEFFERSON AV., 2113 S.—Three rooms; bath, hot and cold water.

LACLEDE AV., 4342—Four or five rooms; heat, gas, bath, large closets, hot and cold water.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Elegant 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas fixtures and screens; keys on premises.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4116 N.—4 rooms, bath, laundry; new; $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—3 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3302—Nice 5-room flat; new; all conveniences; 1st floor.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3131—Beautiful, four large room flat; bath; all conveniences. Inquire up-stairs or W. G. Wilkinson, Famous.

14TH ST., 1124 N.—Nice 3-room flat; second floor; water in kitchen.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less 10c.

BOARDING-HOUSE—Will rent 12-room boarding-house for board of small family; first-class neighborhood. Ad. C 826, this office.

BELT AV., 1405—Butcher shop and 4-room flat; good location.

JEFFERSON AV., 2105 S.—Store for rent; suitable place for barber shop.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Large stable, large enough for 2 horses and a wagon; $4 a month.

PARK AND MISSISSIPPI AVS—Store and residence, 9 rooms; first-class location. Inquire at 2610 Lafayette av.

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MINERVA AV., 5129—For lease, 7-room house; reception hall, gas, bath and laundry and large barn; lot 30x150 feet.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE now occupies elegant quarters in the new Young Men's Christian Association Bldg., Grand and Franklin; complete course bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. P. Ritner, President.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

Wanted.

HORSES—Wanted, work horses; several good, heavy second-hand teams; must be big, strong and cheap. Sylvester Coal Co., Room 66, Laclede Building.

For Sale.

BROUGHAM—For sale, cheap, brougham; good as new; cost over $1,000; satin-lined; city make. Address P 841, this office.

PHAETON—For sale, cheap, phaeton; good as new. Inquire of Keyes & Watkins Livery Co., Grand and Bell avs.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONY—Young man, 24, would like the acquaintance of nice-looking working girl about 18; object, marriage. Ad. M 845, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

ALL blood ailments, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; cure guaranteed; small charge for medicine. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 205 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MAGNETIC TREATMENTS, $1. Lady Alpine, 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st.—Graduate of two colleges; all female troubles successfully treated; receives during confinement; charges reasonable.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MARRIED LADIES—Find sure relief in 4 hours. The only "Regulator that Regulates"—that removes all irregularities from any cause—that is guaranteed superior to everything else on the market—perfectly harmless and safe—is Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills—the prescription of a woman for women. They tone, strengthen and regulate the organic system, restoring normal activity and improving the general health; shun all cheap imitations as you would a dangerous contagion; buy only the genuine, that thousands of ladies praise; if you want the best, cheapest and safest; No. 2, price $2 (No. 1, $1); by mail, secure from observation if you cannot call. Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive st. Open evenings.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

LADIES. A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, address the Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

Gold Crowns and Fillings

Will cost about double what they do now if free silver wins. The wise will take advantage of present prices.

Gold Crowns, $5.00. Gold Fillings, $2.00.

E. C. CHASE,

Sixth and Locust Sts.

DR. W. J. CORD

Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

CAMPAIGN SCREECHER!

Latest novelty out. An ear splitter. Sample 10c. Address Novelty Co., Cherokee, Kan.

CHANDELIERS.

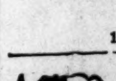
Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO—Office No. 518 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

RELIGIOUS.

25c each insertion.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.; new warehouses, 22d and Wash sts.; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2800 and 4101

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—I have $7,000 to loan at 6 per cent for 3 years. Ad. A 845, this office.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; cheapest rates in the city. 810 Security Bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., at private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1016 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount you mortgage calls for.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 words or less, 20c.

TWO SOLD IN A WEEK.

CABANNE DISTRICT RESIDENCES.

TEN ROOMS AND FURNACE.

Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow av., 13-inch walls all around; reception halls; 40-foot lots; only $6,500 each; terms to suit. Salesman there to show houses.

NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—1334 Blackstone av., one block north of Page av., and two blocks west of Clara av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath and closet; furnace; lot 33 1-3x125 feet. Terms—$300 cash, balance $20 per month. For key, price, see

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE BRICK COTTAGE.

For Sale—House No. 3144 Pennsylvania av., corner Juniata; a very nice brick cottage of 6 rooms; all on one floor, with bath and good cellar; lot 30½x125 feet. Key at

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—House and lot No. 1119 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c.; furnace pipes; lot 28½x160 feet to alley; terms $200 cash down; balance $20 per month.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WE CUT THE PRICE

To suit the times. Look at

4649 COTE BRILLIANTE.

8-room buff brick; strictly modern; oak hall, white parlor, cedar closet, etc.; lot 42x138.

NICHOLLS-RITTER,

713 Chestnut st.

BLAINE AND SPRING AVS.—Nine and eleven-room dwellings, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, etc. Inquire at buildings. F. H. Gray & Bro.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

YOUR OWN VINE AND FIG TREE.

KIRKWOOD ELECTRIC WILL TAKE YOU THERE.

We Give a Watch to Each Purchaser.

They are pleasant things to dwell under, and for $50 to $80 per lot you can purchase them on **Meramec Heights.** We give you 2,500 feet of soil in the Soverign St. Louis Suburb on the easy terms, $5 cash and **$1.00 a Week.** No notes, no mortgages. Free ride on Kirkwood Electric Line and on the 'Frisco Daily, 9 and 1. Tickets at office. DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less 20c.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2830. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

14 words or less 20c.

CHEAP AND MODERN FLAT.

No. 3004 St. Vincent av., the most modern 5-room flat in the city, with bath-room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, gas range, gas heater for bathroom, stationary washtubs for laundry, screens to all openings. This flat will be vacated on Oct. 1, 1896. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31st, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chouteau, Harrison & Valle Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 917, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. C. C. MAFFITT, President. WM. A. STINE, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Indapo
Made a well Man of Me
1st Day
10th Day
20th Day
30th Day

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. [illegible] If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or their agents. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Superior to Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

EFFICACY. ABSOLUTE PURITY.

A Cure in 48 Hours

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail. Others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 228 So. Eighth St., Phila., Pa.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. [illegible]

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., [illegible]

THE BLUE CLOAK.

"Reuben," said my mother, as she lay in her last illness, "there is one thing which your father impressed upon me before he died: 'Never let Reuben put foot in Sicily!' "

"Why, mother?" I asked.

"I know not, my son," she replied. "But I always understood that some great danger awaited your father if he returned to Sicily, and those were almost his last words to me."

My father, Rubino Vincetti, who had died in my very early infancy, had been of Sicilian birth, but my mother was English. I had always resided in England, and was a thorough Englishman in my habits, although I took after my father in features, and, as I could speak Italian like a native, I was often taken for one.

For a young man of 23 to be told that he is not to go to a certain place is rather likely to send him there, as it is "daring" him to do so, and had I had any desire to go to Sicily I fear that, even then, my mother's repetition of my father's warning would not have prevented me. However, I had nothing to call me from England until nearly four years afterward, when I visited Italy for the purpose of studying painting, to which art I had devoted myself, and whatever impression the warning had made upon me at the time it was spoken had then faded from my mind.

An English friend, Arthur Attwood, a fellow artist, was staying with me at Naples, and he expressed a wish to see Mount Aetna, and I consented to accompany him.

We arrived at Messina in due course, and enjoyed the beauties of the island in the orthodox fashion. On the day of our visit to Aetna we were prevented from returning to our hotel at Catania as soon as we expected, owing to a violent thunder storm, during which we took shelter in a Sicilian cottage, the only occupants of which were an old, wrinkled, gypsy-looking woman, who seemed to be any age between 80 and 100, and her granddaughter, who was a beautiful specimen of Southern girlhood, not more than 17 years of age.

The old woman, bent with age, her dark face wrinkled and crossed with lines in all directions, but with eyes almost as bright as the girl's, looked the very picture of an old witch, and at my request she sat while I sketched her. I gave her a small sum of money in return for her shelter and the willingness with which she had posed for me, at which she was highly delighted, expressing her gratitude in overwhelming thanks. She insisted upon telling me my fortune, and entering into the joke as I thought it, I held out my hand for her examination.

"Sig. Vincetti," she began, "you"—

"Hold hard, old lady," I interrupted. "How do you know my name?"

"I know what I know," she replied, with a cunning smile that gave her ancient features an expression which was weird in the extreme. "Signor Vincetti, you will live long and have much happiness and prosperity, if you succeed in escaping a great peril which will cross your path on the eve of the new moon next after your twenty-seventh birthday! Beware of two men, who will seek your life!"

My curiosity was excited, but, do all that I could, I was unable to obtain anything more from the old crone. She refused to utter another syllable except to repeat her warning.

"Beware of the eve of the new moon next after your twenty-seventh birthday!"

The storm having abated, we took our departure and returned to Catania with our guide, who had been sojourning in an adjacent hovel. The next day was Friday, and we made up our minds to return to Messina and take leave of the island on Saturday. I could not quite shake off the old gypsy's words, although I tried my best to dismiss them from my mind, and in thinking of them a fact occurred to me which I had overlooked; I was 27 years old on the previous day, Thursday.

Thinking of my birthday led me to think of my mother, and brought back her repetition of my father's warning, "that I was never to put foot in Sicily." Yet there I was, in direct defiance of it.

I turned to my pocket almanac, and found that it was a new moon on the following morning at 5 o'clock, so that, according to the old dame's prophecy, that (Friday) evening was my time of peril. I am not a nervous man, but I must confess that when I put all the incidents together I felt a bit creepy.

I had never told Attwood of my mother's words; in fact, I had almost forgotten them until the thought of my birthday recalled them to me. Now, as we sauntered along under the shade of some trees and inhaled the perfume of the growing lemons (mixed with the smoke of some vile Italian cigars we were puffing) I related the incident to him that it had been my twenty-seventh birthday yesterday and that to-night was the eve of the new moon.

If anything, my friend Arthur was less nervous and more phlegmatic than myself, but he seemed strangely agitated.

"Let us leave here at once, old fellow," he cried. "I don't like it!"

"Pshaw!" I returned. "What can there be in it all? The old woman had heard my name, I suppose, and any one could make up a few enigmatical words about a new moon and a danger!"

We were, of course, talking in English. Arthur understood enough Italian to catch the meaning of any one speaking it, but he could hardly utter a word correctly himself, and he always relied upon me as his interpreter, so that strangers thought he was totally unacquainted with the language.

"But ——" he began, when two Italian gentlemen who were staying at the same hotel passed us, conversing as they did so in low tones.

Arthur bent his head and reduced his speech to a whisper.

"But the 'two men!' " he said. "I did not think anything of it at the time, but those two fellows who are now in front were talking last night. Nobody thinks that I understand the lingo, and they took no notice of me. I saw they were throwing dice. They had no stakes, but the winner said to the loser: 'Then you must do it!' 'Verily I will,' replied the loser, 'but it will not be safe in the daytime—the Consul will be on the track.'

"Now, what were they referring to?" asked Arthur. "Depend upon it, there's more in the old woman's warning than you think. Why should they mind a Consul? Because you are a British subject. They are your enemies. Let us be gone at once!"

We returned to the hotel, engaged a conveyance to take us to Messina, paid our reckoning and started off. Just as we were driving away two Italians (whose names we had ascertained from the hotel book were Guiseppe and Guillemo Ferrari) strolled up. It may have been our fancy, but they looked surprised at seeing us going away, and then immediately began to talk and gesticulate one to the other.

As we drove through the town the old fortune teller's pretty daughter sprang out from somewhere suddenly and hailed the coachman, who pulled up. Running to the side of the carriage, she whispered to me:

"Grandmother says your enemies are upon you. Beware!"

And she flew off and disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously as she had come upon the scene.

"It's an enigma," I cried. "Why should these men wish to do me harm. They don't know me."

"I'll tell you what it is," said Attwood. "I've heard of Sicilian vendettas, and I'll bet any money that this is one."

Several blood-curdling tales I had read upon the subject occurred to me.

"My mother said that some great danger awaited my father if he returned here. Perhaps he killed a relation of these fellows at some time or the other, and they are seeking my life in turn," I said.

"That's just about it, I expect" he replied. "I shall be glad when we're well out of it."

When we reached Messina we were half famished, and at once went to the hotel at which we had previously stayed and had some dinner. Then we went down to the harbor to see about getting to the mainland, but there was no boat which could take us to be had for an hour.

Leaving our portmanteaus in the care of the officer at the pier, we strolled back toward the town. The evening was closing in, and as we wended our way up the narrow, irregular street my companion clutched me tightly by the arm. Coming towards us were the two Ferraris. They must have followed after us from the Catania, and they no doubt caught sight of us, for they turned into a little wine shop.

Acting on a common impulse, we followed them and took our seats at another table. They conversed under their breaths for a while, and then Giuseppe, whom Attwood recognized as the loser at dice, got up and came towards us as if to leave the place. It was very dim inside the shop, and probably they had not seen us, for as soon as he came near us he went back and, after whispering a few words to his companion, turned again and took his departure.

It was clear they had been drinking, as he reeled perceptibly when he passed us Presently Guillemo rose from his chair and crossed the room to the landlord, whom he evidently knew, and they retired to an inner room.

Both the Ferraris were wearing black cloaks and soft felt hats. We were similarly dressed, except that my cloak was rather a stylish one, being of a blue color, and Attwood's was a brown one. The place was now almost in darkness, as the landlord, who had been preparing to light the lamps, had been interrupted by Guillemo.

"The villain who has gone out will try to stab you or something as you go down to the boat," said Attwood. "I have an idea! Change cloaks with me; the other fellow's left his cloak hanging over the back of his chair, and I'll swap with him!"

"What good will that do?" I asked.

"If Giuseppe really means mischief, he will go for a man in a blue cloak," he replied; "don't you see?"

"Y-e-s," I said, "and kill his own brother, or whatever he is. It's worth trying, though if he notices it there will be a row."

"He could not see the difference in this darkness, even if he were sober," Attwood returned." He's half drunk and will never notice it."

Arthur handed me his cloak, and silently slipped to the other seat and laid mine on the Italian's chair, taking the other one and putting it on himself. When Guillemo came out with the landlord again he appeared in a hurry, for he flung my cloak over his shoulders and walked quickly, though unsteadily, out of the shop. We followed in a trice, walking one behind the other down the hill toward the boat.

It was so dark now tha we could only distinguish Guillemo's form without seeing the color of his clothes, but as he neared a lamp which hung dangling from the door of another shop we could see the blue color of the cloak. He had just passed under the lamp when a man darted across the street from a recess in which he had been concealed, and we could see the gleam of steel in his hand. He ran behind the blue cloak and, striking with all his force, plunged the stiletto in the back of its wearer's neck, the man falling forward on his face without a groan, so skilfully had the blow been planted.

The murderer never turned, but, crossing the road diagonally, disappeared up a dark passage, and we passed the body and went on to our boat as if nothing had occurred.

"It's not the first man that fellow's killed," said Attwood. "He must have severed the spinal cord at a blow. It was neatly done, wasn't it?"

"God bless you, Arthur," I cried, "You have saved my life!"

I should never have heard any more of the matter, but, being somewhat curious to know the rights of the thing, I wrote to the British Consul explaining all I know about it, asking him privately if he had heard anything as to the death of Guillemo Ferrari.

He replied that the man had been found dead—stabbed in the back. That Giuseppe, who was his brother, was so heart-stricken at what he had done that he gave himself up to the authorities. He stated before the Judge that their father had been killed in a duel many years ago by Rubino Vincetti; that a vendetta had been sworn, and that, recognizing me by my name and my features as the son of their father's slayer, they had determined to take my life; that Guiseppe had been cast to wreak vengeance upon me, but that by some means, which he could not explain, his brother had been wearing my cloak and he had killed him by mistake. Giuseppe expressed a desire to retire to a monastery, so he was released, and was then in a religious house which the Consul named.

I need hardly add that, although there would now probably be no danger in it, I have since paid heed to my father's last wish, and have never "put foot in Sicily" again.

But how about the old fortune teller? you ask.

Ah! I cannot explain that. She perhaps recognized me as a Vincetti by my features, and may have even been consulted by the brothers Ferrari before attempting my life, but I have stated the facts as they occurred, and I know no more.—Tit-Bits.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

Columbia Christian ladies have started an employment bureau.

In Joplin a man has been given thirty days in the county jail for stealing a cabbage and a watermelon.

There are two canning factories, four creameries and one cheese factory in Lincoln County.

The City Marshal of La Plata publishes a card in the Home Press warning parents about the bad company their girls are keeping, and of the prevailing practice in public places, of both girls and boys, in sneering and using vulgar language.

Search through legal authorities has been instituted and found fruitless for the location of two runaway boys, Chas. and Lee Comer, who left their home at Lathan, Mo., on July 15, 1896. One was 17 and the other 15 years of age.

No one has yet been appointed to the place vacated by the death of Dr. Shrader of the University. The work of his department will be divided between the professors of other kindred departments.

At the Lincoln County Fair, the first baby premium, a beautiful baby buggy, was given to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Howard's baby; the second, a combination low and table chair and house-carriage, was given to the baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Omohundro; the third was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Hanks' baby. Then the Moscow Plansifter Mills offered a sack of flour to the prettiest mother and one to the ugliest father.

Twenty-six Iowa families will settle in Benton County this fall.

Hiram Howard of Saline County, the champion corn-grower of Missouri, has three ears of corn which weigh six pounds. One is eleven inches in circumference, one fifteen inches long and one has 1,200 grains. The heaviest weighs two and one-quarter pounds. He will send the first ear to Hon. William J. Bryan.

ILLINOIS.

Mr. Bryan is not likely to speak at Cairo.

At the Menard fair a special feature was the riding of a cowboy who undertook to break all horses brought to him.

The Petersburg Silver Club is 400 strong.

Gov. Altgeld is confined to the Executive Mansion by illness.

A Ladies' Bryan Free Silver Club is at work in Salem.

There has been an alarming increase of typhoid fever and malarial fevers throughout the State.

A two-crop apple tree is blooming in Jonesboro.

ARKANSAS.

Lonoke County has an unexpended school fund of $12,621.59.

Convict Ed Jenks, whose term of six years has expired, will get at least five years more for having once made his escape.

Bryan will carry the State by an overwhelming majority.

The Salem Banner-Nugget says: "County scrip is selling at 40 and 50 cents in trade Very little is selling for cash for the good reason that there is no cash to purchase it."

Ashley County has inflicted $6,000 blind tiger fines.

Van Buren calls itself the best cotton market in the State.

TEXAS.

The Fort Worth Tribune has become a morning paper.

Two new dry goods stores will open at Commerce.

Mrs. Kinsman of Brenham while walking away from the dinner table fell dead.

George W. Walling has left the Populists and aligned himself with the Democrats.

At Caldwell a negro child 4 years old fell into a well fifty feet deep, but was not hurt in the least.

Henry Daentge of West Mill Creek ate his dinner at 12 m. and at 1 p. m. was a corpse.

The State Grange commended Gov. Culberson for suppressing prize fights.

At Mobile Sunday was married Mrs. Hill, aged 72 years to a Mr. Monroe, about 50 years of age. They met Friday last and it was a case of love at first sight. Mrs. Hill was eating a melon when Monroe called to buy one. She asked him to come in and eat melon with her. He did so, and soon their talk was of love, resulting in their marriage two days after.

At Terrell the religious debate of L. L. Pickett and M. A. Smith is in full blast. The large audience became so enthusiastic Monday night with their "amens" and "hallelujahs" during Pickett's speeches, or sermons, that the moderators agreed to stop that part, so the Methodists with difficulty quenched their spirits.

HAD THE KEY TO HEAVEN.

A Maniac Turns Loose With an Umbrella in the Water Rates Office.

There was the usual crowd of people in the Water Rates' office at the City Hall Saturday noon, standing in rows before the various windows and waiting for a chance to part with their money, when a man entered, and pushing his way to the window of Charles Stites, hurled half a dozen people aside, and, planking down some silver, shouted:

"I command you to accept this money and pay it over to the cashier. I am the son of Jesus Christ and hold the keys of heaven and hell, and I must be obeyed."

An old man, one of those who had been shoved aside, was a skeptic. He gave the pretender to heavenly relationship a counter shove, and the trouble began. He Who Must Be Obeyed drew his umbrella and laid about him right and left, cracking people over the heads with an entire absence of favoritism or discrimination.

The aged skeptic took a hand, his wife added to the confusion by frantic attempts to restore the peace, and there was a general melee, in the midst of which Officer Quigley, who had been in the office paying his water license, suddenly appeared and engaged with the maniac.

After a severe struggle he floored the man, and getting him partially under control, dragged him over to the Dispensary, where, with the assistance of the medical staff, he was with difficulty handcuffed.

He said he was Frank Nagel, a painter, married, and living at 2342 Sullivan avenue, and reasserted his relationship to the Savior of mankind, holding aloft the key of hell and declaring the efficacy of the handle of his broken umbrella as a guiding staff.

He was sent to the City Hospital for observation.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Chance Now for a Fish Expert and Kindergarten Teachers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on Sept. 15 to fill a vacancy in the position of Superintendent of Construction for Fish Hatcheries in the Fish Commission, at a salary of $1,500 per annum. Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of fish culture, besides general subjects.

The commission has requisitions for nine kindergarten teachers in the Indian service, at salaries of $600 each, and nine teachers of industries, at salaries varying from $720 to $900 per annum. The supply of eligibles for these positions is exhausted, and an examination will be held on Sept. 18 to secure a list of eligibles from which to fill vacancies. The examinations will be held in all large cities where there are applicants.

ANTI-TOXIN FOR LOCKJAW.

A Case in New York Where Recovery Is Expected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Ernest Niedecker, who was brought to the Fordham Hospital Thursday morning suffering from lockjaw, is recovering. He is the first patient to be treated with anti-toxin for lockjaw in any public institution in the country.

The serum injected into his circulation is the first anti-toxin for tetanus ever cultivated in the United States. Dr. Reilly, the House surgeon at Fordham, thinks there is a chance of saving the boy's life, although treatment was not begun until the disease had progressed very far.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

"Alabama" Sanders Detected Trying to Saw a Hole in the Work-House.

As Bob Schilling, one of the night guards at the Work-house, was making his rounds his ear caught a scraping metallic sound, which he recognized instantly as produced by the contact of a saw with an iron bar.

He located it as proceeding from the cell occupied by John Sanders, alias "Alabama," who is doing a term for a minor infraction. Summoning three other guards they descended on the cell, and, overpowering the negro, took the saw from him.

He had already succeeded in sawing his way half way to liberty.

The saw had been made from a razor blade on a shoe iron and ingeniously attached to a pine wood handle in such a fashion as to admit of strong pressure being exerted without pain to the hand of the user.

Supt. Karr was showing the tool to the City Hall officials Saturday with a deal of pride as a trophy of the prowess of his guards.

THE ICE WAS BAD.

Arthur Marks Will Send for No More of the Morgue Article.

A ghastly joke was played by some men at the Morgue Friday on the transfer agent at the corner of Twelfth and Clark avenue.

Arthur Marks, who is a brother of Dr. Heine Marks, is the agent of the Scullin lines of street cars at that corner, and Friday afternoon he sent a little negro boy to the Morgue and instructed the messenger to ask whoever was in charge for a piece of ice to put in his drinking water.

At the Morgue the negro was given a chunk of ice off of the body of a colored floater. The body of the floater had been in the water several days and was the most loathsome object that has entered the dead house for a long time. From it arose the most sickening odors and it was from this body that the ice was taken.

The boy, thinking the ice had come from the big ice box, took it to Marks and the latter put it in his water.

One swallow was enough. Marks has lost his appetite.

Very Handsome Compartment Sleepers on Burlington Route trains to Kansas City and St. Joseph.

Burial Permits.

Richard Moncrief, 30, 3940 Papin; gunshot wound of abdomen (suicide).

Susan McGroarty, 25, 2415 North Fifteenth; consumption.

James Rock, 34, 2628 Indiana; consumption.

Romulus T. Pullen, 65, 1226A Ann; cholelithiasis.

Robert Kupferschmidt, 2, 3608 S. Broadway; croup.

Sylvia Rosenberg, 18 months, 317 Russell; whooping cough.

Infant child of Edward Robertson, 1317 Pine; premature birth.

Wm. Frost, 19 days, 3533 Laclede (Bethesda Home); persistent foramen ovale.

Joey Mudd, 5 days, 3533 Laclede (Bethesda Home); abscess-anemia.

Albert Link, 3 months, 3533 Laclede (Bethesda Home); convulsions.

John M. Morhiser, 70, City Hospital; prostatitis.

Patrick Brennan, 22, City Hospital; typhoid fever.

Conway Oxmann, 3 months, Penrose and Union; cerebral meningitis.

Mathias Hommelson, 62, 1332 Lasalle; cirrhosis of liver.

Julius Goodwin, 11 months, 2630 Lucas; cholera infantum.

Rebecca B. Baird, 73, 1649 South Jefferson; paralysis.

Emmett Vinyard, 4, 3303 Polk; diphtheria.

Lewis Shannon, 18, 2713 North Leffingwell; consumption.

Maggie Madden, 35, 2027 Franklin; heart disease.

Ulysis Pipes, 5 months, 2624 Wash; marasmus.

Sophia Shipper, 1, 1724 N. Ninth; croup.

Kriedrikl Toeuneboehn, 36, Gravois; cirrhosis of liver.

Carl Ahrens, 69, 1200 South Broadway; congestion of brain.

Joseph Gausling, 9 days, 2402 South Jefferson; trismus neonatorum.

Mattie Schmidt, 22, 1018 Rutger; typhoid fever.

Mary B. Campbell, 21, 3136 Magazine; malarial fever.

RADEKE MISTAKEN.

His Allegations About the Kankakee Asylum Not Borne Out.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5.—Mr. F. D. Radeke, who resigned as governor of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, making charges at the same time of extravagance against the management, is not borne out by the facts in the case.

The last report of the State Board of Public Charities shows the average gross cost per capita of the Eastern Hospital to have been $41.50 and the average net cost to be $38.45. The average gross cost per capita at the Central Insane Hospital (Jacksonville), was $32.11 and the net cost $23.39. At the Southern Insane Asylum (Anna) the gross per capita cost was $30.62 and the net cost $25.78. The Northern Insane Asylum at Elgin was, gross, $36.00, and net $34.60. The Asylum for Insane Criminals at the Chester State Prison was, gross, $47.88, net $43.11. The grand general average per capita for the thirteen State charitable institutions was, gross, $37.11; while the average net cost was $33.98.

The highest gross and net cost per capita was evidenced at the Institution for the Blind at Jacksonville, and was, gross, $71.47; net, $65.11. The lowest was at the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, the gross being $24.44 and the net $24.30.

The same report shows the attendance of inmates at the Kankakee Asylum to have been almost 1,000 more than that at any other charitable institution of the State during the same period. The attendance at the various institutions was: Northern Insane, 1,174; Eastern Insane (Kankakee), 2,120; Central Insane (Jacksonville), 1,291; Southern Insane (Anna), 841; Insane Criminals (Chester), 122; Deaf and Dumb, 370; Asylum for the Blind, 145; Feeble Minded, 539; Soldiers' Orphans Home, 416; Soldiers and Sailors Home, 1,036; Female Offenders, 66.

These figures rather take the "wire edge" off Mr. Radeke's charges of "gross violence in economy." Compared with the same number of inmates the Eastern Insane Asylum has cost the State no more proportionately than that of any other charitable institutions. Mr. Radeke's "cause for resigning" lies behind other "reasons" than those assigned in his letter to the Governor tendering his resignation.

"Coin" Harvey Is Coming.

W. H. Harvey, the distingushed silver writer known thoughout the country as "Coin" will speak on free coinage Tuesday evening next under the auspices of the Jefferson Club. The meeting will be held at Entertainment Hall if that can be secured and if not Uhrig's Cave will be utilized. "Coin" is a good speaker and has demonstrated his ability to discuss finance.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 3,369,862 bu, against 3,281,000 last week, 2,260,000 in the week a year ago, 3,207,000 two years ago and 4,902,000 in the corresponding week three years ago. Exports of corn this week were 2,527,516 bu, against 2,610,309 bu last week and 1,405,370 bu for corresponding week last year. Bradstreet's makes total clearances from Jan. 1 to Sept. 3, 92,418,000 bu in flour and wheat and 72,682,000 bu corn.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 46,000 bu corn for Hamburg, 93,895 bu corn for Rotterdam, 130,000 bu corn for Rouen.

As next Monday—Labor Day—is a legal holiday in Missouri, the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges, the banks and wholesale houses generally will be closed on that day.

John Dennis, who now is located in Baltimore, was on 'Change to-day.

At 10:30 a. m. to-day the only sign of life in the St. Louis grain pit was young Sard. Smith dancing a jig on the steps. Talk about deadness in trade.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	3,121,270	3,088,209	1,456,686
Corn	883,534	902,121	342,436
Oats	90,794	86,076	118,674
Rye	18,674	18,562	6,763
Barley			557
No. 2 red winter	1,735,341	1,696,301	714,374
No. 2 hard winter	439,869	431,686	29,295
No. 2 corn	769,231	764,408	268,684
No. 2 white corn	56,711	77,226	28,276
No. 2 oats	66,573	65,505	7,422
No. 2 white oats	943	2,486	980
No. 2 rye	11,390	12,450	2,981

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	57⅝	57¾	60
No. 3 red	53¼@53½	53½@54	57½
No. 4 winter	46 b	47 b	54
CORN.			
No. 2 white	18	18¼	31½
No. 2	19	.....	31½
No. 3	16 @16¾	.....	30
OATS.			
No. 2	16 b	16¼b	18¾
No. 3	.....	.....	18

Future Prices.

	Closed. Friday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Saturday.
WHEAT.				
Sept.	57½a	57⅝	57	57
Dec.	61	61	60⅝	60⅝b
CORN.				
Sept.	18⅛b	.....	.....	18 n
Dec.	19⅞a	19⅜	19¼a	19¼a
May	22⅝@22½a	22⅝	22¼	22¼a
OATS.				
Sept.	16½b	.....	.....	16½b
May	19⅛b	.....	.....	19⅛b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Dec.	58¼@58⅜	58½	57⅞@58	57⅞@58
CORN.				
May	24⅜	24½	24⅛	24⅛b
OATS.				
May	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
PORK.				
Jan.	$6.65@67	$6.65	$6.55	$6.55
LARD.				
Jan.	3.62	3.62	3.57	3.62
RIBS.				
Jan.	3.32@35	3.32@35	3.30	3.30@32

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—Closing: Wheat—Sept., 55⅝c n; Dec., 57⅞@58c b; May, 62⅜c. Corn—Sept., 19⅝c; Dec., 21@⅛c b; May, 24⅛c b. Oats—Sept., 14⅝c a; Dec., 15⅜c a; May, 18⅛c b.

WHEAT.

The present did not appear to be in it with the future in the estimation of speculative traders this morning. At any rate they so operated in the market.

After all the decline on this side yesterday, the Liverpool cable came firm and ¼d higher. Exporters reported their bids good and strong also.

Clearances for the week of 3,370,000 bu were beyond all expectations, exceeding the week before and very much larger than a year ago.

Here were two strong and undesirable facts, yet because a large movement of spring wheat was looked for next week and also a considerable increase in the visible, the buying was light and feeble on the strong facts and there was considerable selling on great expectations. Is it surprising that domestic markets eased off?

To-day's spring wheat receipts showed up large—1,117 cars, against 1,156 a year ago—but this largely due to final correction of delayed reports of the late blockade at Minneapolis.

Winter wheat receipts held up well, 82,800 bu at St. Louis, against 40,900 bu a year ago, and total at Western markets 387,000 bu, against 180,000 bu last year.

The day's clearances were very fair, as from this port the total in flour and wheat was equivalent to 373,000 bu, but not large enough to arrest the downward tendency of the market.

There was no news of interest during the last hour or so, and domestic sagged to the close, which was at the bottom.

The late cables for some reason were delayed, and consequently no foreign advices except those from Liverpool. Little export business was heard of anywhere.

Spot grades—Lower. On Call No. 2 sold mainly to elevator buyers at 57⅝c (⅝c decline), which paid and bid for United, Bur., Ad. and F. No. 3 red was salable at 53¾c in Bur., United, F and Ad., and No. 4 winter at 46c this and E. side. No. 2 hard sold in United at 55½c (½c lower) and that bid for Ad. and Bur.

After Call No. 2 red sold at 57⅝c (the Call price), but millers paid 53½c for No. 3 red this side. Carriers took No. 2 hard at 51½c and No. 4 hard at 44c. No. 3 hard quotable at 47½c.

CORN.

Received at Western markets 534,000 bu, against 328,000 bu one year ago, including 65,100 bu at St. Louis, against 15,200 bu last year and 622 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 705 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 579,000 bu and clearances from four Atlantic ports 724,000 bu.

The Liverpool cable was steady at ¼d decline.

There appears to be no bottom to this market, as to-day prices declined ⅜c for Dec. and closed with sellers at lowest price. May was better sustained, but also closed weak, with sellers ⅛@¼c lower.

All domestic markets were lower and nothing in the situation to attract buying to the long side or bring in shorts.

Spot grades—Dull and declining. The offerings small on Call, but buyers few and showing indifference. No. 2 was offered regular at 18½c, with 17⅞c bid for Utd., 18c for E. side. No. 3 sold regular at 16c, though for E. side 16¾c bid. No. 4 offered in St. L. at 14c, no bid. No grade offered in Bur. at 14c, bid 12c.

After Call No. 2 sold in F. to local buyer at 18c and a city miller paid 19c for a round lot No. 2 white in Bur.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 719,000 bu, against 406,000 bu one year ago, 61,600 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 56,900 bu last year.

Shipments from Western markets 319,000 bu and from Atlantic ports only 386 bu.

The future market was entirely nominal, with a heavy, weak undertone and little attenmt made to trade.

Spot Grades—Almost neglected on the call. The only bid was 16c for car lots or 5,000 bu No 2 and no descriptions offered.

Samples—Firmer. On track—No. 2 at 14c, No. 2 at 17c, Northern mixed at 19½@19¾c, No. 4 white at 11@12c, No. 3 white at 15½@20½c, No. 2 white at 22@22½c.

RYE.

None offered and no bids on the call.

Later choice No. 2 sold in elevator by sample at 29c and on track No. 3 at 25c and low grade at 23½c.

HAY.

Received, 690 tons; shipped, 399 tons. A very quiet market on all grades, as usual the last day of the week, shippers doing very little, but a buyer in the market for some of the off grades on speculative account. The amount of poor hay now offering is excessive, and sales of this made almost entirely in buyers' favor.

Sales: Track and Warehouse—This Side—Prairie—New—1 car No 1 at $4.75, 1 No 1 at $5, 1 choice at $6. Clover—1 car very poor at $2.80; 1 medium at $6. Clover—Mixed—2 cars damaged at $2, 2 good at $7. Mixed—1 car at $2.50, 1 at $4. Timothy—New—1 car damaged at $3.50, 3 No 1 at $7, 2 do at $7.50, 1 do at $8.50, 1 choice (large baled) at $10.

East Side—Prairie—2 cars choice new at $6. Clover—Mixed—1 car part weedy at $2.50 and part fair at $4, 1 car at $5, 1 at $5.50. Timothy—old—1 car (in warehouse) at $3.70; new, 2 cars No 1 at $6.50, 1 do at $7.50, 1 do at $8.

Straw—Sale: Track This Side—1 car wheat at $4.25.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—A quiet market, but firm.

Patents	$3 10@3 20
Extra fancy	2 75@2 85
Fancy	2 30@2 45
Choice	2 00@2 10
Rye flour	2 00@2 25
Cornmeal	1 30

MILLFEED—A small business done. Eastern buyers stood off indifferently as a rule. Nothing done for export. Sales: Outside points—One car bulk bran at 21c, 3 skd do (lake and rail) at 26c. East Track—One car bulk bran at 22c, 1 skd at 26¾c, 6 do at 27c, 1 skd coarse at 32c. Track this side—One car bran in 100-lb sks at 29c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $6.37½ per bbl; old, $6; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.10c; choice, 3.17½c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4c; longs, 4c; clear ribs, 4⅛c; clear sides, 4¼c. On orders by dealers, ⅛c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 3⅝c; longs, 3½c; clear ribs, 3⅝c; clear sides, 3⅞c. On orders, by dealers, ⅛c hgher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@9½c per lb.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@10c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 2⅞c.

BEEF—Mess $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $5 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $2.25@2.40; prime, $2.50; clover, weedy and trashy, $2@4; good to choice, $4.50@5; red top, inferior, $1@3; fair, $5@7; choice, $12@13; millet and Hungarian, 50@75c.

FLAXSEED—Easier at 61½c.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at 68c per 100 lbs.

CASTOR BEANS—Crushers bid $1 for prime.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market very firm, but quiet. Common salable at $2.52½ and corroding at $2.55, but holders asking further advance.

SPELTER—No life nor steadiness to the market. Choice brands are offered at $3.37½, but the best bid is $3.25.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—Good receipts of Michigan and demand fair. Sales were at 10@20c per fifth-bu basket, 40@75c per ½-bu basket and $1@1.50 per bu basket. Moderate receipts of home and near-by grown. Sales at 15@20c per fifth-bu basket, 30@40c per 1-3 bu box, 35@60c per ½-bu basket and 75c@$1.50 per bu box.

APPLES—In large and excessive supply; very dull. Sales at 50c@$1.25 per bbl; top rates for red varieties.

PEARS—In small supply. Home-grown—Seckel, 50c per bu; Duchess and Howell, 60@75c; Bartlett, $1@1.50. Consigned fruit in ½-bu baskets slow at 20@30c for common and 40@50c for choice eating varieties.

GRAPES—In very good supply, but demand active. Ohio Cocord sold at 12@13c per 9-lb basket; Delaware at 20@22c.

WATERMELONS—Iowa sell in a small way at $5@8 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Colorado Rocky Ford nutmegs sell at 25c per ½-bu basket and 60c per crate.

PLUMS—Damsons, $3 per bu box; Michigan Lombard, 50@60c per ½-bu basket.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Peaches, 70@75c per 20-lb box; pears, $1.25@1.50 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Scarce. Mexican, $4.50@5. Rodi, $6@6.50.

LEMONS—Repacked—Messina and Palermo, choice, $5@5.50 per box; fancy, $6@6.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Dull. Levee offerings, 10@11c per bu; home-grown, 11@14c.

CELERY—Demand fair. Michigan small, 10@15c per doz, choice white plumes, 25@35c; extra large do, 40@50c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern, 25@35c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 75@90c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown on orders, 60c per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and fair demand at 25@35c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders, $1 per crate.

EGG PLANT—Home-grown on orders, 75c per doz.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl; 5c per dozen bunches.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $4.50 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-gown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

EGGS.

Received, 1,458 cases; shipped, 462 cases. Steady at 10c per doz, loss off, for good run of stock.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Demand good for table grades.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	18 @19	Extras	13 @14
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	13 @14	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 5½	Fair to choice	11 @12

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2⅞c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream—Twins 8⅞c; singles, 9c; Young America, 10c. Brick, 8@9c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 13@14c. The law governing the sale of filled cheese goes into effect on Sept. 4, 1896.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens steady for old hens and springs. Old hens, 7c per lb; old roosters, 3½c; spring chickens, average receipts, 7c per lb. Ducks—Springs at 7@7½c. Geese—Springs firm at 5½@6c per lb. Turkeys—Springs firm at 7½@8c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c per dozen.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, 60c; frog legs, large, $1.25; medium, 40c; jack snipe, $1.50; woodcock, $5; plover, $1.

VEALS—Easier; fancy, 4½c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3c per lb; small stock, less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Strong and higher.

Green salted, Western	4¾
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	4½
Dry flint, choice	8
Dry flint, average run	7½
Dry flint, native	7
Dry flint, Southern	7¼
Dry salted	6
Glue stock, green and dry	1½@ 3¼
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	5
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Dry flint, No. 1	8½
Dry flint, No. 2	6½
Dry salted, No. 1	6½
Dry salted, No. 2	5½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb., according to quality and condition

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS — Steady; demand fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 40c; large sks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 2⅞c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 22c per lb.

TALLOW—Firm. No. 1, 3c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular packages, 2½c; cake out of season.

WOOL.

Some Territory and Texas moving, but terms kept private.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Med. comb.	11	Fall and Spring.	
Coarse & brd.	10 @10½	Medium	9 @ 9½
Med. clothing	10 @10½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Fine medium	8½@ 9	Fine med	8 @ 8½
Light fine	7½@ 8	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Slightly burry	8 @ 8½	Sand and heavy	5 @ 5½
Hard burry	6 @ 6½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	5 @ 5½	Medium	9 @ 9½
Kansas & Nebraska—		Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Bright med.	9½	Fine medium	8 @ 8½
Medium	9	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Fine medium	8 @ 8½	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Tub-washed—	
Light fine	7 @ 7½	Choice	17
Ex. heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Fair	15 @16
		Coarse & low	13 @14

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25, No. 2, 50c; old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought—35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $10.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12¼@15c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 85c; sauer kraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c; broken staves or heads, 25c off with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: Common, $20@25 per ton; medium, $30@35; choice, $40@45.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily, less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10; Lima, 3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3⅜c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 2½@3c per lb; Western, 2@2¼c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 4@5c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅛@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1⅝c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2⅝c; black, 2⅝@2¾c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green, jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 75@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1¾@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅞c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c ; 2¼-lb, 6⅜c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.90@3.75 per lb; seneca, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@14c; snake, 12@14c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@18c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

Coffee Market.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
September	9.45	.....	.....
October	9.00b	8.90	.....
November	8.75b	.....	.....
December	8.75	8.75	.....
January	8.70b	.....	.....
February	8.70b	.....	.....

Mail Pouch Coffee at 19.85.

RIO—No. 7 coffee, Exchange standard, 9 mil, 800; exchange, 8 31-32; receipts, 21,000; clearances United States, 7,000; Europe, 6,000; stock, 267,000; market weak. Santos—Receipts, 26,000; stock, 482,000; market weak; good average Santos, 10 mil, 500.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady, Sales 175 bales. Quotations are now for new. Old cotton higher. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 13-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; middling, 7 13-16c; good middling, 8 1-16c; middling fair, 8 9-16c; tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-'97.	1895-'96.
Net receipts to-day	48	4
Net receipts since Sept. 1	231	25
Gross receipts to-day	220	104
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	2,471	735
Net shipments to-day	144	9
Net shipments since Sept. 1	757	135
Gross shipments to-day	321	109
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	2,897	845
Stock on hand	17,347	7,439

LIVERPOOL—Small business done; prices easier Uplands, 4 19-32d. Sales, 4,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. September, 4 34-64d; September and October, 4 28-64d; October and November, 4 26-64d; November and December, 4 24-64d; December and January, 4 24-64d; January and February, 4 24-64d; February and March, 4 25-64d; March and April, 4 26-64d; April and May, 4 26-64d; May and June, 4 27-64d; June and July, 4 28-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8½c. Futures closed firm. Sales, 112,800 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day.
September	8.17	8.19	8.15	8.19
October	8.24	8.27	8.24	8.26
November	8.20	8.24	8.21	8.24
December	8.27	8.32	8.26	8.32
January	8.32	8.38	8.31	8.38
February	8.36	8.42	8.35	8.42
March	8.40	8.45	8.42	8.45
April	8.43	8.48	8.47	8.48
May	8.49	8.53	8.50	8.53

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Wheat opened higher this morning influenced by large exports for the week and firm cables, initial figures for Dec. being 58½c, against yesterday's closing price of 58⅛@¼c. Traders were inclined to sell, however, and free offerings soon caused a decline to 58⅛c. Northwest receipts were very large, 1,385 cars, but as the receipts at Minneapolis were for two days part of the edge was taken off. Dec. rallied later to 58¼c. Corn was influenced by wheat, May opening a shade higher at 24⅜@½c. As wheat declined corn followed, May declining to 24¼c. Oats quiet, but steady, and but few fluctuations were reported in the early trading. May opened unchanged at 18⅜c and eased off to 18¼c. Opening prices for provisions were a shade lower. Packers sold liberally and the market suffered a further decline. Jan. pork opened 2½c lower at $6.62½c and eased off to $6.57½c; Jan. lard opened unchanged at $3.62½, declining to $3.60; Jan. ribs 2½c lower at $3.32½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Close: Wheat—September, 55⅝c; October, 56¼c; December, 57⅞@58c; May, 62⅜c. Corn—September, 19⅝c; October, 20¼@⅜c; December, 21@⅛c; May, 24⅛c. Oats—September, 14⅝c; October, 15c; December, 15⅜c; May, 18⅛c. Pork—September, $5.55; October, $5.55; January, $6.55. Lard—September, $3.20; October, $3.25; December, $3.37½; January, $3.57½. Ribs—September, 3.15c; October, 3.17½c; January, 3.30@3.32½c. Rye—Cash, 31c; September, 31c; December, 33c. Barley—Nothing doing. Flax—Cash Northwest, 64½@¾c; cash, Southwest, 64½@⅝c; September, 64½c; December, 67c. Timothy—Cash, $2.65; September, $2.55. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 55@57c; No. 2 spring, 56c; No. 3 spring, 50@54c; No. 2 hard winter, 56c; No. 3 hard winter, 52@54c; No. 1 Northern spring, 56½c. Cash corn—No. 2, 19⅝@⅞c. Cash oats—No. 2, 15⅝@16c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Butter dull; creameries, 9@16c; dairies, 9@14c. Eggs firm; fresh, 12c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Poultry steady. Turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 7@8½c; ducks, 7½@9½c.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Wheat active and nominally unchanged; No. 2 hard, 50½@52c; No. 3, 47½@49½c; No 2 red, 57@58c; No. 3, nominally 50@55c; No. 2 spring, nominally 49@50c; No. 3, 48c. Corn active and nominally unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 18@¼c; No 2 white, 20@¼c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, nominally 16@17c; No. 2 white, new, nominally 18@20c; old, nominally 21½@22c. Rye higher; No. 2, 30c. Hay steady and unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs steady at 9½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 5.—Corn easy; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19½c. Oats quiet, easy; No. 2 white, 19½c; No. 3 white, 17½c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 36,450 bu; oats, 54,950 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 75 bbls; wheat, 6,600. Shipments—Corn, 27,400 bu; oats, 73,950 bu; rye, none; whisky, 405 bbls; wheat, 3,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Butter—Receipts, 5,047 packages; Western dairy, 8½@12c; Western creamery, 11½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 7½@11½c. Cheese—Receipts, 736 packages; quiet; large, 5½@6¼c; small, 6@7½c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,650 packages; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 15½@17c; Western, 15@16c. Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 2 13-16c; refined quiet; granulated, 4⅜c. Coffee—Dull and nominal; No. 7, 10¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—Closing: Wheat—September, 5s 2d, ¼d higher; October, 5s 2d, unchanged; November, 5s 2¼d; December, 5s 2⅜d; January, 5s 3⅛d. Maize—Spot American mixed, per cental, 2s 9⅜d; September, 2s 8⅝d; October, 2s 8¾d; November, 2s 8⅞d; December, 2s 9⅛d; January and February, nothing quoted.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 882. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
1	calf	170	$5 00
48	stockers	346	1 60
1	cow	390	2 50
23	stockers	453	1 75

TEXAS—Receipts, 834. Market a shade lower.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
30	cows	588	$2 10
19	cows	856	2 10
35	steers	718	2 25
19	steers	885	2 25
11	cows	529	2 10
30	steers	849	2 50
1	steer	910	2 85
48	steers	854	2 40
49	steers	855	2 40

FINANCIAL.

State Commission Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE STREET.

SHEEP—No receipts and no market.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady to strong.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
146	194	$3 25	77	196	$3 30
79	199	3 30	100	227	3 30
83	187	3 30	71	208	3 30
64	166	3 30	62	230	3 30
40	194	3 25	91	145	3 32½

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 32. Market quiet.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 22,331; official shipments, 7,111. Cattle—Official receipts yesterday, 4,066; shipments, 2,289. Sheep—Official receipts yesterday, 9,924; shipments, 2,529. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 35,000.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Closing—Consols for money, 112 9-16; do for account, 112¾.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 14,000; left over, 5,000; market generally steady; light, $3.15@3.40; mixed, 2.85@3.30; heavy, $2.50@3.25; rough, $2.50@2.65. Cattle—Receipts, 300, including 250 Texans and Westerns; market nominally flat and lower. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market stagnant.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; shipments, 4,900; market unchanged; only local trade. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,200; market steady; bulk of sales, $2.95@3.05; heavies, $2.60@2.95; packers, $2.85@3; mixed, $2.90@3.10; lights, $2.95@3.15; Yorkers, $3.10@3.15; pigs, $3@3.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 800; market steady; lambs, $2.40@4.40; muttons, $1.40@3.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market active, steady; native beef steers, $3.50@4.50; Western steers, $3@3.80; Texas steers, $2@2.90; cows and heifers, $2.25@3; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.60; calves, $3.50@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.60@2.85. Hogs—Receipts, 2,300; market 5c higher; heavy, $2.55@2.85; mixed, $2.65@2.75; light, $2.85@3.05; bulk of sales, $2.75@2.85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; market steady; natives, $2.70@3.20; Western, $2.60@3; common and stock sheep, $2@2.60; lambs, $3.50@5.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.
New York—$1.25 discount bid; $1 par asked.
Chicago—25c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—$1 discount bid; 50c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 5@6 per cent call and 7@8 per cent time loans.

Next Monday is a legal holiday and all banks will be closed. Payments on notes due Sunday should be made to-day.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$ 3,024,063	$ 393,687
This week	20,792,109	2,406,899
Last week	17,352,948	2,389,952
Corresponding week '95	22,965,936	2,635,829

Decrease, $2,173,827 or 9.4 per cent.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Bar silver, 66⅝c bid; 67c asked; Mexican dollars, 51¼c.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sprts	5½	5¾	5¼	5½
do do pfd	15½	16	15½	16
Amer. Tob., com	64	65	64	64
Atchison, com	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
do pfd	18	18¾	18	18¾
do 4s	74¾	74⅞	74¾	74⅞
Balt. & Ohio	12½	....	....	12½
Canada Southern	45¾	....	....	45¾
Ches. & Ohio, com	13⅝	....	....	13⅝
Central New Jersey	101	....	....	101
Chi. Gas Trust	58¼	59⅝	58¼	59¼
Chi., R. I. & P.	58¾	60	58¾	59¾
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	65½	66¼	65¼	66
Chi., M. & St. P., com	69¼	69⅞	68¾	69⅝
Chi., & N. W., com	98⅜	99⅜	98⅜	99⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	19½	....	....	19½
Cotton Oil, pfd	48	....	....	48
Edison Gen'l	26	28	26	28
Illinois Steel Co	38	39¾	38	39½
Laclede Gas, com	21	21½	21	21½
Louis. & Nashville	40½	41	40½	40¾
Lake Erie & W., pfd	64¾	....	....	64¾
Lead, com	21½	....	....	21½
do pfd	82½	....	....	82½
Missouri Pacific	18⅞	19¼	18¾	19⅛
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22⅞
do do 2ds	50½	50⅞	50½	50⅞
Manhattan Elevated	82½	83⅛	81½	83⅛
Natl. Cordage, com	3⅞	....	....	3⅞
Natl. Linseed Oil	15	....	....	15
North American	4¼	....	....	4¼
Northern Pac., com	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
do do pfd	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
New York Central	92⅝	93	92⅝	93
Ont. & Western	13	....	....	13
Omaha, com	37⅜	....	....	37⅜
Pacific Mail	19⅝	....	....	19⅝
Phil. & Reading	15	15½	15	15½
Pullman Palace Car	143	....	....	143
Southern Ry., com	7⅝	....	....	7⅝
Sugar, com	114	115⅝	113⅝	114⅝
do pfd	101¼	....	....	101¼
Ten. Coal & Iron	20¼	21⅞	20¼	21⅝
Texas & Pacific	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
Union Pacific	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6
U. S. Leather, com	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
do do pfd	50	50⅝	50	50⅝
U. S. Rubber, com	17⅝	....	....	17⅝
Western U. T. Co	80¼	80¾	79⅝	79⅞
Wabash, pfd	14	14½	14	14½

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The initial stock prices were mainly a shade below yesterday's final figures owing to realizations and offerings for short account, partly based on lower London quotations.

Supporting orders were distributed in various stocks after 10:15, which tended to check the reaction and record a higher level for most shares. Business at 11 a. m. was moderate, with the Grangers and some of the lower priced shares displaying the most firmness.

It showed a loss in cash holdings of $1,823,400 and of $607,650 in net reserve. Deposits also shrank considerably. The closing was dull and steady. The aggregate sales were 100,100 shares.

Noon—Money on call easier, offered at 4@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper nominally 7@8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@¼ for demand and $4.82¼@½ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.83@4.84 and $4.85@4.86. Commercial bills, $4.81½. Bar silver, 66¾. Mexican dollars, 51¼.

State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. Government bonds strong. New 4s reg., 115⅝; coupon, 115⅝; 5s reg., 110¾; coupon, 110¾; 4s reg., 106; coupon, 107; 2s reg., 92; Pacific 6s of '97, 100½.

General Electric and Tennessee Coal were the features of this speculation in the final hour and on good buying rose 2 per cent each. Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron also improved materially. The general list rose sharply and exhibited a broader inquiry. Prices receded slightly all around on the publication of the weekly bank statement, which, as upon the two previous weeks, disappointed the expert forecasts.

Bank Clearings.

The total bank clearings in some of the principal cities for the week, together with the percentage of increase or decrease over the corresponding week of 1895, follow:

		Per Cent. Inc.	Per Cent. Dec.
New York	$461,634,845	....	11.8
Chicago	72,490,021	....	14.2
Boston	68,735,945	....	9.4
Philadelphia	57,754,039	....	9.9
St. Louis	18,979,928	....	8.6
San Francisco	13,374,200	5.5	....
Baltimore	12,193,640	5.0	....
Pittsburg	11,220,545	....	9.6
Cincinnati	9,396,600	....	10.2
Kansas City	9,150,675	1.6	....
New Orleans	5,967,405	....	9.9
Buffalo	3,906,858	4.0	....
Milwaukee	4,293,832	....	8.3
Detroit	4,720,877	18.2	....
Louisville	5,254,582	....	9.9
Minneapolis	6,943,256	....	9.4
Omaha	2,963,700	....	6.0
Providence	3,439,600	2.4	....
Cleveland	5,206,080	....	20.7
Houston	5,118,445	26.4	....
St. Paul	3,299,720	....	6.9
Denver	1,780,888	....	21.6
Indianapolis	3,165,495	21.0	....
Columbus, O.	3,058,900	3.7	....
Hartford	1,716,853	....	10.1
Richmond	1,658,460	....	8.8
Washington	1,370,054	4.8	....
Dayton, O.	814,296	....	....
Dallas	1,806,872	....	8.8
St. Joseph	1,031,062	....	9.8
Peoria	1,414,691	....	8.8
Memphis	966,774	....	6.8
Portland, Ore.	1,113,429	....	5.4
Rochester	1,709,686	24.0	....
New Haven	1,248,288	8.0	....
Savannah	2,185,176	82.5	....
Atlanta	1,054,373	13.5	....
Fort Worth	806,258	....	6.7
Waco	1,176,945	20.0	....

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 607,650
Loans, decrease	2,720,100
Specie, increase	1,881,200
Legal tenders, decrease	2,674,600
Deposits, decrease	[illegible]
Circulation, increase	[illegible]

The banks now hold [illegible] in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

MYRA LEMMPE'S OLD GRANDMOTHER.

AN HONEST OLD WOMAN IN DISTRESS FOR FOOD AND CLOTHES.

SHE IS NOW ALMOST BLIND.

The Neighbors Have Been Supplying Her Needs From Their Own Resources for Some Time Past.

Alone in the world, sick and helpless, dependent upon the kindness of neighbors, there may be found in a dingy little rear room, 8x10 feet, on the third floor of No. 2640 Franklin avenue, a woman over 80 years of age. In this little room for over seventeen years this same woman has lived, working whenever she might and earning an honest living wherever she could.

Her name is Mrs. M. Lee and she came to St. Louis twenty-three years ago. She was a seamstress and lost no time in obtaining work and, following the line of her calling, worked continually and faithfully. There are neighbors in the vicinity for whom she has sewed for the last eighteen years, off and on. She seemed to be contented if she could make a few honest dollars each week, pay the rent for her little room regularly, buy what rations she needed and keep neat and clean in appearance. This is the story her women neighbors tell concerning her and they speak with one accord. But finally Grandma Lee's eyes began to fail and when almost total blindness came the only occupation she had, that of sewing, was gone, and it only took a few days to reduce her to want. A Mrs. Kuhlmey, a kind-hearted German woman, whose husband conducts a cutlery store at 2628 Franklin, was the first to discover the destitute and helpless condition of the old lady, and in a few hours she, with Mrs. E. O'Brien, who lives at the northwest corner of Franklin and Elliott; Mrs. Hartman of 2632 Franklin, Mrs. Rieff of 2642 Franklin, and other ladies in that vicinity had supplied the helpless one with food, clothing and money. That was several weeks ago, and they are still faithfully protecting her from want, though in her pitiable condition this is no small task.

Mrs. Lee talked with a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday, who had called in company with Mrs. Hartman, to ascertain the conditions existing. She had come, she said, to St. Louis from May's Landing, N. J. in 1873. She was a seamstress and, as stated, had followed that for a livelihood. Out of eight children born to her, two were living, a son near Gordon's Ferry, Io., and a daughter, Mrs. Lemmpe, somewhere in St. Louis, but she knew not where. Her granddaughter, she said, was Miss Myra Lemmpe, a stenographer in the office of C. H. Spencer, in the Exchange Building. Aside from these she knew of no other living relatives, and these named had, she declared, made it a point to keep themselves lost from her. During the interview neighbors, who have known her for many years, corroborated her statements as far as they could and spoke in the highest terms of her conduct and worthiness. From the dreary little bedchamber on Franklin avenue, where misery and destitution prevailed, the reporter started to find Miss Myra Lemmpe. She was located in room 203 Exchange Building. When the reporter's mission was stated, that good-looking young lady's black eyes fairly snapped. She was able to attend to her own affairs, she said, as she had always managed to do before, and did not propose that a lot of "gossipers" out on Franklin avenue or any other avenue should coerce her into assisting "a certain individual who had always been a drawback to her all her life." With this and a wave of her hand she dismissed the reporter and would say no more. It was learned from women in the vicinity where Mrs. Lee is located that Miss Lemmpe, had called on one occasion and left a dollar and a pair of shoes and had promised to return but had failed to do so, and from her conversation with the reporter it was evident she did not intend ever to return there.

It might be mentioned that the young lady in this case is the same one who did the stenographic work in the new City Hall investigation proceedings some time ago, receiving therefor about a thousand dollars and a good deal of notoriety at the time.

Miss Lemmpe's bill for stenography was contested by the Municipal Assembly, and it looked for awhile as if she would only get a part of it. She proved herself an able lobbyist, however, and had a relief bill passed appropriating the sum she asked for. When the measure was finally passed she sent a box of flowers to President Nagel of the Council, both as a token of thanks and a mark of defiance, as he had been one of the opponents of her bill.

In the case of her grandmother, however, who lies ill and dependent upon others, if that old lady is not removed to some place where more fresh air and closer attention can reach her, life cannot long remain in her old body.

THREATENED TO ARREST HER.

Capt. Harkins Tells Why He Talked to Agnes Fulton.

Capt. William F. Harkins, who was stabbed in the back in front of the Skandia saloon at 13 South Seventh street, Thursday morning, by Frank Fitzgibbons, is rapidly recovering. He expects to be able to resume his duties as private watchman in a few days.

Capt. Harkins says he has no acquaintance with Agnes Fulton, the young woman who was responsible for the cutting. The night of the cutting the girl met Capt. Harkins and began tantalizing him by calling him names. He told her he would have her arrested if she did not cease it. Fitzgibbons made the attack, Capt. Harkins claims, because he threatened to arrest the girl.

The police are looking for Fitzgibbons. When he is caught he will be prosecuted on the charge of assault to kill.

$1 to Olney, Ill., and return, via B. & O. S. W. Railway, Sunday, Sept. 6th.

OLD STURGEON MARKET.

In a Few Days It Will Be Merely a Memory.

The wrecking of the old Sturgeon Market at North Market and Broadway was begun Friday and will be completed in a few days. The contractor is to pay $15 for the material in the building.

It is being torn down at the instance of North Broadway citizens, who have long regarded the old market as an eyesore.

The market was built in 1845, by the influence of Isaac H. Sturgeon, the present Comptroller, who then represented the Sixth Ward in the Municipal Council. The market was named for Mr. Sturgeon.

Give

The nerves proper nourishment by feeding them upon rich, red blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have had neuralgia in my head and eyes for four years. I have taken a great deal of medicine, but I found no relief, until after taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken five bottles of this medicine, and it has done me more good than anything else." MISS LAURA ROBERTS, Sparta, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

JAIL BIRDS MAKE NIGHT HIDEOUS.

A CHORUS OF YELLS TO KEEP THE GUARDS AWAKE.

ALL AUTHORITY IS DEFIED.

Prisoners Express Their Dissatisfaction by Screaming Throughout the Watches of the Night.

The guards in the city jail are endeavoring to suppress an insurrection of the prisoners, but their efforts so far have been unsuccessful.

Last Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, while all the prisoners were locked in their cells, a general howl nearly knocked the guards off their feet. Their yelling and howling was continued until 4 a. m. The guards could do nothing to check it. All the doors and windows were closed to keep the sound inside the jail and spare the ears of the people in the Four Courts and on the streets.

The disturbance arose from no particular cause, so far as can be learned. It was "pure cussedness," the guards say, and a general desire on the part of the prisoners to be out of jail or make things lively inside.

The guards took no particular action in regard to the disturbance the next day, but Thursday night at 9 o'clock the noise began again.

It started over on the top tier at the east end of the jail, among the Federal prisoners. From one of the cells came an awful shriek. The call had no more than ended when an answer came from the cell of a woman on the west side of the jail. In a second there were fifty prisoners yelling, then 100, and finally the whole crew of 250 were jumping up and down on the iron floors of their cells and howling like dervishes.

As on the previous evening, all the doors and windows were closed. The guards were powerless to do anything. They simply sat down and listened to their yells. Above all could be heard the wild shrieks of the women prisoners.

They continued the noise until daylight Friday morning.

The jail authorities felt that some measures should be taken to suppress the riots. Friday was the regular visiting day, but no visitors were admitted to the jail. Every prisoner was kept locked in his cell and the exercise hour was abolished. The prisoners are given an hour each day in which to walk about the bull pen. Friday this was denied them and they were notified that if they persisted in yelling at night they would each take a turn in the dungeons.

Friday night the disturbance took another form. At 9 o'clock the yell was started, some prisoner who desired to maintain quiet began hissing to suppress the yell.

Then it seemed as though every prisoner in the jail began hissing. There were no more yells. Everything was a hiss, and this sound became so hideous that the guards had to take turns in leaving the jail to get some relief for their ears.

The hissing was continued until daylight, when the prisoners fell asleep, exhausted by their efforts to make things unpleasant about the jail.

THICK CLOTHES FOR MEN.

Temptation to compromise quality in the rage for mere cheapness is potent with nearly all clothiers.

OUR SINGULAR

Way of making and selling only good honest clothing is continually making business for our house. Good suits $10, $12, $15.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

SEARCHING FOR RIMELL'S WILL.

Robert Carter Thinks His Claims Were Provided For.

Robert Carter is conducting a search for the will of his friend, the late Dr. George Rimell of 821 Franklin avenue. He is satisfied that Dr. Rimell left a will bequeathing him an interest in the Rimell herbal remedies. Mrs. Rimell denies that her husband left a will, and she is running the business on Franklin avenue. Dr. Rimell was an Englishman of fortune, but he lost his wealth by supporting the Tichborne claimant and came to the United States. He was a skillful marksman, but twelve years ago turned his attention to the manufacture of herbal remedies.

Carter says he went to work for Rimell and built up a good business for him. He says Rimell did not pay him full commissions, but promised to adjust the account some day. Carter took this to be an assurance of a bequest.

National Convention of Lumbermen.

The Lumbermen's Exchange has decided to give a royal entertainment to the delegates to the convention of the United Association of Lumbermen next week. The delegates will be given a trolley ride Monday afternoon. In the evening there will be a concatenation of the local branch of the Hoo Hoos at Elks' Hall, Hagan building, for their benefit. Tuesday will be devoted to convention business. George E. Hibbard is Chairman of the Reception Committee and W. E. Barns of the Entertainment Committee.

Milner Discharged Sixteen Overseers.

Street Commissioner Milner discharged sixteen overseers of street construction Friday. He said lack of funds was the reason. In their stead he appointed Frederick Boyer, John E. Schureman, Frederick Schneddig, Martin Reubsamer, J. E. Ashcroft, Frank R. Fischer, C. W. Whitney, Julius Oberly, Edward F. Soloewski, Henry Grassmuck, M. Langsdorf, A. Fath, James Comerford, A. J. Showers, Simon Jordan and H. A. Little. These men have been employed at $2.50 per day, but as overseers will get $1,000 a year.

A Prominent Colored Minister.

Rev. Albert Franklin Owens of Mobile, Ala., pastor of the Union Baptist Church of that city, and a recognized leader of his race in his State, was in St. Louis, Friday, en route to Chicago. The object of his visit is the raising of funds for the establishment of a home for aged and orphan colored people, the home to be located at Mobile.

Never Insulted the Flag.

John Greiner, the High School janitor who was discharged because it was alleged he had refused to run up the American flag on the Fourth of July, indignantly denies the charge. He says he was not asked to hoist a flag that day and never on any occasion did he decline to do so, nor had he ever said anything disrespectful of the flag.

Gout and Dropsy Combined.

Louis H. Jones, chief clerk in the office of Assessor Frederick, has been confined to his home for more than a week with a complication of troubles which will probably lay him up for some time. He has a combination of gout and dropsy, which is very painful. Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw is attending him.

Burlington Route—Only line with complete trains of Chair Cars, Dining Cars and sleepers to Denver.

Peary's Steamer Sighted.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Sept. 5.—The Peary steamer Hope was sighted by many Newfoundland fishermen along the coast of Northern Labrador about the 20th of July. Everything appeared to be right with her and no ice floe was in sight.

HIS BODY FOUND IN A CORNFIELD.

MYSTERIOUS FATE OF CRIPPLED JOSEPH M'COY.

LOOKS VERY LIKE A MURDER.

The Body Was Not Robbed, but It Was Found Some Distance From the Railroad.

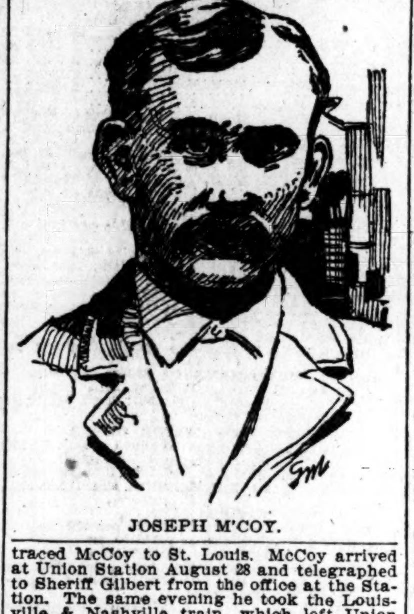
There is a good deal of mystery surrounding the death of Joseph McCoy of Prescott, Ariz., whose body was found in a cornfield about two miles from Belleville late Friday afternoon.

McCoy left Prescott to go to Athens, Ala., to take a position as deputy to Sheriff L. W. Gilbert of that place.

From his departure from his home on August 26 the trail of McCoy is plain and unmistakable. Where he went and what he did along his journey have been traced with little difficulty. He was easily identified by the crutch he carried and used constantly. On August 29 the police here received telegrams from Athens asking what had become of McCoy. He had not arrived at his destination at the appointed time and Sheriff Gilbert was growing uneasy.

Detective Bambrick was put on the case by Chief Harrigan and told to stick to it until he found out something definite.

He took up the thread at Prescott and traced McCoy to St. Louis. McCoy arrived at Union Station August 28 and telegraphed to Sheriff Gilbert from the office at the Station. The same evening he took the Louisville & Nashville train, which left Union Station at 9:55.



JOSEPH M'COY.

Both the conductor and the brakeman remember McCoy distinctly, because of his crutch. The last they remember seeing of him was when the train reached Belleville. He was sitting by himself in the smoker and two men who were sitting directly behind him seemed to take particular notice of him. He got up and went to the door of the car about the same time that the two men did the same thing. What McCoy did after that the conductor does not know, as he paid no further attention to any of the men.

McCoy was never seen again until his body was found in the cornfield some distance from the railroad tracks.

When the Belleville officials and the L. & N. officials were notified of the disappearance of McCoy the station agent at Belleville reported that a section hand had found a crutch, a necktie and a straw hat, with a ticket for Athens, Ala., in it. These articles were identified as having belonged to McCoy by the conductor, who saw him on the train.

A search was made in the immediate vicinity of where the property was found without result. Later in the day a farm hand named Riff, working for Christopher Benedict, reported that he had found a decomposing body in a cornfield belonging to Benedict.

The body was identified from a photograph received from Prescott and by letters found in the pockets of the clothes.

Sixty dollars and two gold nuggets were found on the body, which circumstance in a measure discounts the theory of murder, but does not entirely remove it.

The Belleville Coroner returned a verdict of death from causes unknown, and there dropped the matter.

How McCoy died is still as great a mystery as it was on the day he disappeared. He may have fallen off the train while it was in motion. He may have been thrown off, or he may have been beguiled along the track by some one who had reasons for putting him out of the way. In any event, McCoy was carried or dragged himself several hundred yards from the track.

It will be impossible to arrive at any reasonable conclusions until something more is known of his associations and connections in the West.

His brother is expected here shortly to take charge of the body, and it is probable that he will be able to throw some light on the case.

TO SERVE ANOTHER STRETCH.

Ed Powers Must Go to the Penitentiary for Stealing Diamonds.

Ed Powers, the diamond thief, was brought to St. Louis Friday night from the penitentiary at Chester, Ill.

He is under sentence of three years for burglary and had served eighteen months at Chester.

In the fall of 1892 he and Willie Ahearn were caught leaving the residence of Mrs. Maggie Morgan, in Selby place, which they had just robbed, their booty being $2,000 worth of diamonds. Ahearn is now serving three years at Jefferson City for his share in that crime.

Powers was convicted and sentenced to three years, but appealed his case to the Supreme Court. He was released on bond pending the decision of that tribunal, and while at liberty went to Alton, Ill., where he was arrested for grabbing a woman's pocketbook. For that he was sentenced to one year and a half at the Chester penitentiary. He has just served that sentence and will now begin on the Missouri term, as the Supreme Court refused to consider the case after Powers had gotten in trouble at Alton.

NIC KARR GETS BUSY.

He Thinks His Guards Were Imposed Upon in Thursday's Riot.

Supt. Nic Karr of the Work-house arrived home from St. Paul Saturday morning and immediately began an investigation into the brush between his guards and the employes of the Southern Streeet Railway Co. on Thursday evening. He hunted up a copy of the city ordinances and read the section defining the duties and prerogatives of Work-house guards, and becoming satisfied in his own mind that the latter had been violated in the case in question hied himself to the City Hall to lay the matter before the Mayor and City Counselor.

He says as between motor cars and his gang of street cleaners, the latter have the right of way every time, and blames his guards for not arresting the street car men for interfering with them, he construing the action of the motorman in attempting to break the line of carts as an act of interference calculated to lead to the escape of prisoners, one guard being in control of several carts. He wants to know if Work-house guards have any rights which motorneers are bound to respect.

Afro-American Silver Men.

The Afro-American Bimetallic Union of the Fifteenth Ward held a meeting Friday night at 1245 Morgan street, and speeches were made by C. C. Rankin, George B. Vashon and Joseph Houser.

JIM CRONIN HAS SOLD THE "WELL."

POLICE WERE MAKING BUSINESS UNPROFITABLE FOR HIM.

WAS AFRAID OF A RAID.

Capt. O'Malley Thinks There Is a Long, Stout String Attached to the Bill of Sale.

Alderman James H. Cronin has moved out of the bad lands. He has bowed his head to the decrees of law and order as expressed by the Post-Dispatch.

His defiant crest is somewhat bedraggled and his high and mighty disregard for the rights of others is much abated.

He has announced publicly that he has no longer any connection with the "Well," or with the hotel assignation house which hangs over the "Well."

The saloon and room-house on Twenty-first and Market streets is no longer the property of the First Ward statesman. At least he says it is no longer his. It now appears to be the sole property of John Peyton, who dispenses drinks from behind the bar of Cronin's other saloon at Twelfth and Walnut streets, and Lee Berning, the barkeeper at the "Well."

Both of these men have characters of their own, acquired under the lights of the saloons in the burnt district. Most of their deeds which have given them claim to prominence have been done after the sun has set. Both men have been barkeepers for Cronin for a long time and have thoroughly absorbed his ideas as to means and methods of making an institution like the "Well" a paying investment.

It was not generally known that either Peyton or Berning were in possession of sufficient money to buy the "Well" or any other institution of a similar character. It was the general presumption that they were in the habit of "blowing" their money as fast or a little faster than it came to them.

For this reason many people think that the Alderman is growing foxy and trying to keep his saloon and assignation house in his possession without being known as the owner of it.

In other words, the sale is supposed to have a large, strong string to it, and to be merely a bluff to head off the very unpleasant notoriety to which Mr. Cronin has been of late subjected.

Capt. O'Malley says that it does not make a partical of difference to him who is the proprietor of the "Well." He does not direct his raids against Cronin or any other individual. The "Well" has been shut up tight for two nights. That is the rooming end of it has, and as soon as it opens Capt. O'Malley will have his men in there to see how it is run.

If Cronin is the proprietor, it is Cronin he will go after, and if it is Peyton and Berning who run it, Peyton and Berning will be held accountable.

Peyton was seen Saturday morning at the Twelfth street saloon and asked if the Alderman was visible.

"No," said Peyton; "he doesn't get up till noon."

"Has he sold 'The Well?'"

"Yes."

"To whom?"

"Me and Berning bought it."

"Both the saloon and the hotel?"

"Yes, both of them—the whole business. We take entire charge of it to-day."

"What did you pay for it?"

"You must see Cronin about that."

"He is entirely out of it, then, is he?"

"Yes, entirely out."

"How is the place going to be run now?"

"Just like it always was, as a first-class place, where a baby could go in perfect safety and comfort."

Mr. Peyton was very busy Saturday morning and did not have much time to go into details

"The Well" saloon and rooming house is on the police list for a raid as soon as it opens. It has been closed for two nights because of this fact and because the searchlight of publicity was too strong for the eyes of even such nighthawks as Cronin and his associates.

Last Saturday night the place was the scene of a brutal and degrading outrage, committed with the consent and approval of the proprietor. In almost any community but that in which "The Well" exists it would have been followed by a lynching.

This assault upon a young and innocent girl capped off a long series of offenses and misdemeanors which had given the place a bad reputation among places which were all bad.

Up to that time Cronin paraded his degradation openly and was proud to be known as the owner of the place.

By schemes of various kinds he did all he could to advance its interests. He worked his friend Kelly, the then Speaker of the House of Delegates, to sign a permit as acting Mayor, granting "The Well" a drinking fountain which it was unable to get by regular legitimate legislation.

His position as Alderman was used to have pardoned all offenders who had been fined for misdeeds committed in the place.

It was in "The Well," with the approval and applause of Cronin, that Col. Abe Slupsky, the reformer statesman, was assaulted and beaten in revenge for the beating he gave "Texas Tom" Walsh. It was at the drinking fountain presented him by Kelly that Slupsky's bloody face was bathed, much to the detriment of the water.

The affair of last Saturday seems to have been a little too strong even for Cronin after it was found out. Had it never been made public he would not have cared particularly.

It may be that Peyton and Berning will change the name of the place to the "White Elephant," as it looks very much as if Cronin had unloaded a very interesting zoological specimen of that kind upon them.

The police will raid it as soon as it opens and the patrons who frequent the place have a great dislike to invading premises which are constantly under the eye of one or two special officers.

The police fiat has gone forth that the "Well" must be broken up, no matter who runs it, and it probably will be.

ON THE POINT OF ACTION.

Mayor Walbridge May Dispose of the Conduit Bills To-Day.

Mayor Walbridge is still cogitating over the Keyes and Sutter conduit bills and will probably do nothing with them before late Saturday evening, even if he does not postpone final action until Monday morning in the hope of being assisted to right conclusions by his Sabbath day meditations.

His honor is worried by the phraseology of both bills. He is afraid that they commit the city to a greater extent than are mit the city to a greater extent than they are supposed to and to a greater extent than he deems for the city's best interests.

He was amiable, but uncommunicative as ever, Saturday. He might dispose of the bills during the day and again he might not.

He went so far as to say that it was possible he might do something with them before he closed his desk for the week. Then he quickly closed up in apparent fear that he had been talking too much.

Judge F. M. Priest was granted a conference before noon and urged the merits of the Sutter bill.

UNCLE SHELBY SEES YELLOW.

Cullom of Illinois Gives His Views of the Result.

United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois spent Friday night at the Southern and left Saturday morning for Mount Vernon to make a gold speech. Before he left he expressed the opinion that Palmer and Buckner would receive not less than 40,000 votes in Illinois. The regular Democratic ticket he prophesied would be buried under a majority of 100,000 in the Sucker State. He will make a number of speeches during the campaign in Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

Pictures of Candidate Lewis.

The Republican State headquarters received 10,000 large electrotype pictures of Robert E. Lewis, candidate for Governor, Friday.

OFFICE MEN SUED FOR THEIR DUES.

A CLUB MAKES EXAMPLES OF PROMINENT MEMBERS.

IT WILL CAUSE A BIG ROW.

Social Organization That Favors Soft Drinks Has Trouble Getting Money From the Members.

There is music in the Office Men's Club and it promises to develop into a big row. The Office Men's is rather a swell club, with spacious and handsome quarters in the old Simmon's residence, 2727 Olive street.

It is supported by initiation fees and monthly dues, and as is often the case in societies of this kind, the prompt collection of the dues is a problem of importance and difficulty.

From this time forward this club is going to sue for its dues. Already several of the members have been summoned to appear before Justice Houghton to give reasons why they should not pay certain amounts alleged to be due the club.

The following is a list of those who have been sued:

Joseph P. O'Connor, who is employed at the Union Trust Co., said to owe $9 dues from October, 1895, to June of the present year.

T. T. Deming of 1626 North Nineteenth street, a Missouri Pacific Railway employe. The club wants $9 from him also.

H. L. Matthews, an employe of the Sewer Department in the city, also alleged to be delinquent for the same period, and for the same amount.

The club strikes W. A. McDavid of Kirkwood for $12 from July 1, 1895, to July 1 of this year.

Mr. A. W. Moise, one of the executive committee, said that it must be apparent from the occupations of these persons that they were getting good salaries and could pay their dues if they desired, and he intimated that they had been selected to be sued because the committee believed the amounts to be collectable. "It's no use suing people from whom you can get nothing," said he.

The announcement of these suits, with the statement that others are to follow, has made quite a stir. The four gentlemen who have been selected for the slaughter are kicking against the distinction. The other night a friend of O'Connor's went to the club and emitted quite a "roar."

He didn't see why O'Connor had been picked out for a frightful example of delinquency.

"Why didn't they start this thing before and pitch upon some one else?" was the tenor of his remarks. He assured his hearers that O'Connor was a very nice man and the club would suffer serious loss if he should conclude to abandon it.

Mr. Moise said that the Executive Committee had practically agreed to proceed against delinquents by civil suit.

"It is absolutely necessary," said he, "for us to do something to save ourselves from the loss of dues. Every year we have to drop members whose delinquencies aggregate, perhaps, $300 to $500. The result is that instead of having money enough for all our needs and saving something every year, we are continually pushed for means to meet current expenses; and we have, therefore, turned over a new leaf. I regret the feeling which this action has occasioned. But we have given fair notice to these gentlemen who have been sued. Our dues are only $1 a month, and we think it only honest, as well as decent, that a man who cannot pay that sum should come in and say so, square his little indebtedness and drop out manfully."

Mr. Moise showed a Post-Dispatch reporter a batch of bills for dues left in his hands by the Office Men's Club for collection. There were possibly 100 accounts, ranging, he said, from $3 to $12, and the average was probably not far below $6. Some $500 or $600 was in the pile.

"We shall probably have to sue on several of them," said Mr. Moise plaintively.

The President of the Office Men's Club is Judge W. C. Jones, and the suits were brought by his law firm—W. C. and J. C. Jones. Mr. Moise, who is drumming up the collection of the accounts, has a collection agency in the Security building.

The four suits in Justice Haughton's court are docketed for trial on Sept. 9.

COMPLIMENT FROM LABOR.

The Building Trades Council Approves of the City Authorities.

At the regular meeting of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis and vicinity, every delegate being present, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, organized labor in the past has learned not to rely too much on promises made by candidates to official positions before election; having experienced in many instances that after election they suffer from loss of memory and invariably favor th money interests to the detriment of labor, and,

"Whereas, Mayor Walbridge, President McMath, City Counselor Marshall and the honorable Board of Public Improvements have clearly demonstrated in their management of the new City Hall that they regard themselves as servants of all citizens alike, and notwithstanding the influence of capital, impartially, honestly and fearlessly performed their duties as they found them, be it

Resolved, That the Building Trades Council, representing the interests of the building trades of St. Louis, appreciate and recognize the action of the above mentioned officials, who deserve the esteem and good will of all good citizens.

Resolved, That the secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward this resolution to Mayor Walbridge, President McMath, City Counselor Marshall and the Board of Public Improvements, and have the same published.

HOW A BURGLAR WAS CAUGHT.

Leaped Out of a Window, Fell Into a Cellar and Sprained His Back.

It might have been John Doyle who committed the burglary at the home of Georgia Rose, a seamstress, who lives at 609 Cerre street, last April, but it probably wasn't, for he declares he has only been in St. Louis three days and was never here before.

Doyle was caught in the act of going through this same house Friday night and is now a prisoner at the City Hospital, suffering from a severely sprained back, a crippled ankle and other injuries. It was about 11:45 o'clock Friday night when the Rose woman suddenly awoke, sprang from her bed and discovered a man in the rear room down stairs. Her screams caused the intruder to leap from a rear window onto a rickety porch, which gave way and precipitated him into the cellar below.

The woman continued to scream and Officers Massey and Keaney put in their apparance. They found Doyle, and he was so badly hurt that they took him to the City Hospital.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter he said he is a journeyman tailor and came here from Toledo, O., three days ago. He claimed he had been asleep in the rear of 609 Cerre street, and in an attempt to leave the premises over the old porch had fallen, thus arousing the Rose woman and causing his arrest. Doyle is about 45 years old and does not look like a burglar. Officers Saturday morning found Doyle's shoes and hat near the scene of the burglary.

The Rose woman has lived in the same apartments for four years and bears a good reputation. She says last April her house was entered and money and clothes taken. She will do all she can to have Doyle convicted of the attempt to rob her Friday night and will probably succeed.

Lynchers Saved Him the Trouble.

H. M. Grisham, a conductor on the Cass avenue line, was about to go to Rhineland, Mo., to wreak vengeance on Tom Larkin, and was only stopped by the news that the brutal tramp had been lynched. Grisham lives at 2819 North Grand avenue, and is an uncle of Alice Gammon, the little girl who was assaulted by Larkin. He has not seen his relatives at Rhineland for three years, but when he read of the outrage he decided to go to the little town and kill Larkin.

BIG BARGAINS.
BIG BUSINESS.
The former makes the latter and the latter makes the former possible.
Get Your Boy Ready for School
And replenish your own wardrobe with needed apparel now, while you can get
AT COST FOR CASH
Choice of all our Men's and Boys' Suits, Autumn Top Coats, Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Bicycle Suits, Boys' Reefers, Extra Pants, Waists and Furnishings.
Sale Ends Sept. 15.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO
Broadway and Pine

KIDNAPPED FOR THE SECOND TIME.

THE SON OF OFFICER GOCKING AGAIN SPIRITED AWAY.

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

His Disappearance a Profound Mystery to His Parents—He Was Stolen Four Years Ago.

Joseph Mansfield Gocking, the 9-year-old son of Special Officer Joseph Gocking of the Central Police District is missing from his home and is supposed to be in the hands of kidnappers. If he has been stolen, this will be the second time he has been abducted from his parents.

He was playing about his home at 2609 Chestnut street all of Friday morning, but he did not go to lunch. His mother thought this peculiar as he had never before missed a meal without accounting for it beforehand.

When the father went to his home Friday evening the boy was not there, neither did he come home for dinner and the house was closed up that night without him, after the parents had searched the neighborhood.

He was not home Saturday morning and Mr. Gocking reported the disappearance to the police, but at that time no such boy was in any of the police stations.

Five years ago the stealing of the Gocking boy occupied a good deal of attention of the police. The little boy of 4 years was playing on the front steps of his home, which was then at 2647 Olive street, when a negro girl came along, picked him up in her arms and ran away with him. The mother followed for several blocks, but the negress outdistanced her.

Nothing was heard of the boy for several days. A policeman, who had known Gocking and little boy, saw a negro girl on the street carrying young Joseph. He immediately placed the girl under arrest and delivered the boy to his parents. The girl said that at the time of her arrest she was on the way back to the Gocking home with the boy. Her story was that a wealthy white woman, whose name she would not reveal, had promised to give her $20 if she would secure for her a little girl. The woman told her of the little Gocking child, who she supposed was a girl, because little Joseph still wore skirts, and his blonde hair hung in curls down over his shoulders.

The negro girl said that she then stole the child and took it to the woman, where it was discovered that it was a boy. The woman kept him a few days and then had the girl return him.

The police could never learn who the woman was, but the negro girl was sent to the House of Refuge.

At that time she was scarcely 14 years old, but was big and robust. She was released from the House of Refuge only two months ago. The police are now trying to find her, as they think it probable that if the boy was stolen she can throw some light upon the matter.

The parents are now worried considerably by the disappearance, as they believe he has been stolen.

All of the institutions about the city have been searched, but no clue has been found. Had he met with an accident he would have been taken to the City Dispensary, and the records there show no such entry. If he had been taken to the Dispensary, the police would have known of it. As it is, no one has been found who has seen or heard anything of the boy.

AN ACTRESS BECOMES INSANE.

Ella Fitzgerald Tears Up Her Wardrobe and Is Taken to the Hospital.

Ella Fitzgerald, an actress, who did a nightly turn at Hubert's Garden a couple of weeks ago, and whose husband has been filling an engagement at the Palace, took a notion Friday night that she could do the legitimate.

She took off Ophelia and her own clothes with such dramatic effectiveness that it became necessary for her friends to restrain her and later enlist the assistance of the Dispensary physicians.

She lives at 14 North Eleventh street, where she introduced a bit of new business by tearing her wardrobe into tatters. With the inmates of the house, who attempted to restrain her, she made an instantaneous hit, by means of the family broomstick, but was kept under control until 4:30 Saturday morning, when she became so violent that it was found necessary to take her across the street to the Dispensary.

When she came under the critical eye of Dr. Newcomb she renewed the rehearsal. After a few Delsartean preliminaries, she shrieked: "I am not mad," and then proceeded to prove it by tearing off what little remained of her dress, while the modest doctor buried his face in a pigeon hole of his desk.

She continued to rant Shakspeare, but was quieted after a time, and sent to the City Hospital in an ambulance, whose padded sides served as a cover for her nakedness, and at the same time prevented her from doing injury to herself.

She has been ill for some time, and has had one similar attack before. Her husband is now in Louisville.

PENSIONER'S LOVE AFFAIRS.

Proposed to a Widow and Is Now in a Soldiers' Home.

Mrs. Catherine Mahjeck, a widow, residing at Third and Lombard streets, was nearly heartbroken Friday when she went to the City Hospital to visit her lover, Joseph Blaser, aged 80, and found that he had left the city. She said that he took up his abode at her house about six weeks ago. As she was poor he promised to pay the rent and buy food out of his pension of $25 a month. Mrs. Mahjeck was so attentive to him that he proposed and was accepted. September 5 was the date set for the wedding, but Blaser was taken sick several days ago and was sent to the City Hospital. When Mrs. Mahjeck called Friday to learn whether he was well enough for the performance of the ceremony, she was told that Blaser had been sent to the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., by friends.

TO DOWN THE AUTENREITH RING.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PREPARING TO RUN AN INDEPENDENT TICKET.

THE MOVEMENT WELL BACKED.

Filley's Machine and the Allied Forces on the Run—A Lively Campaign in Sight.

The Autenreith ring, which has so long dominated the public affairs of St. Louis County, will not have a clear field with its machine at the coming election. The anti-ring Republicans have decided to act and to that end have issued a call for an independent convention to be held at 2 o'clock next Saturday in Clayton. The movement originated in Old Orchard and has been taken up in all parts of the county. The high-handed methods of the ring at the primaries preceding the County Convention created widespread dissatisfaction among the supporters of candidates who were not on the Autenreith slate, and now they are ready to show their disapproval of the ring's tactics.

Following is the call for the convention:

OLD ORCHARD, Sept. 5, 1896.

All Republicans of St. Louis County who favor the nomination of an independent county, judicial and legislative ticket are requested to meet in mass convention at Clayton at 2 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 12, for the purpose of selecting candidates to be placed on said independent ticket.

A mass convention is called, as there is hardly time to hold primaries; but in order that all parts of the county may have a proper voice in the proceedings, each township will have the same vote in the convention as in the Republican convention held in August, 1896. (Signed.) Wellington Lazier, Wm. G. Steinicke, O. P. Chamberlain, John L. Stanage, Lincoln M. Stearns, Sam S. Sample, H. F. Bauer, Henry Long.

The signers of the call are among the best known citizens of the county and they are thoroughly in earnest in the movement.

On Monday, Sept. 14, the Democratic County Convention will be held in Clayton and the independent Republicans will make an effort to have their ticket indorsed.

The county has a Republican majority exceeding 2,000, but it is believed that if the Democrats co-operate with the anti-ring element the Autenreith machine can be overthrown. The Garrett faction, it is understood, will go into the movement to smash the county branch of Uncle Filley's machine and with all the dissatisfied elements arrayed against it, the ring will, in their judgment, lose the grip it has had on the county for the past twenty years.

Though there have been protests filed by the anti-ring contingent against the Autenreith ring, this is the first time a well-directed movement has been inaugurated. The Republicans back of it intend to put up a ticket that will commend itself to the Democrats for their support.

The nominee for Sheriff, the principal place on the ticket, may go to Edmond Hencken, at present Chief Deputy Sheriff at Clayton. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination, but withdrew as soon as the convention assembled a few weeks ago. His friends claim that his delegates were counted out in a number of polling places to assure the nomination of Peter Kerth, the candidate on the Autenreith slate.

The movement bespeaks a very lively campaign in the county and it may give one of the two Legislative Districts to the Democrats. Both legislative candidates on the Republican ticket are Filleyites and will help elect the sage of Beaumont street to the United States Senate if the Legislature is Republican.

ROEMER WAS HONORED.

He Was Tendered a Reception by His Many Friends.

Col. T. R. Roemer of the Cuban army, now home on leave, was given a reception by his friends at German Military Hall Friday night. He was escorted from Faust's by the Busch Zouaves, of which he was at one time commander. Gus Busch had charge of the reception. Justice Harry Harmon made an address of welcome. Col. Roemer in response said he was gratified by the demonstration, and declared that the Cuban revolution was a revival of the American spirit of freedom. He praised Gen. Gomez highly.

Dr. Voester and Frank Hilligas, who was with Col. Roemer in Cuba, also spoke.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning damaged the stable in the rear of Henry Schwerdtmann's residence, 1125 Kentucky avenue, during the rainstorm Friday night. A horse in the building was killed.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York.